March 7, 1771. NUMB. 2202.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS.

SINCE the Publication of your Gazette, with the Objections of Amor Charitatis to the Liſt of the laſt Year's Contributions to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, I have taken an Opportunity to converſe with ſome of the Managers, whoſe Reaſons for omitting the Diſtinction propoſed, appear to me ſo well grounded, that I confeſs myſelf fully convinced of the Propriety of their Conduct, and that the Omiſſion needs no Apology from them.

They conſidered the Donations alluded to, a voluntary Proof of the Benevolence of thoſe Contributors, from the Merit of which they did not think they had a Right to make any Abatement, by an Explanation liable to the Miſconſtruction of ſome, who might have conſidered the Benefactions as a Mulct or Fine for a Tranſgreſſion of a popular Agreement, when, by the State of the Caſe, ſo clearly and intelligibly explained by Amor, it appears otherwiſe.

So various are the Sentiments and Diſpoſitions of Men, that what pleaſes one, diſguſts another, and ſome too readily take Offence, when none is intended, and no Requeſt being made by thoſe Contributors for a Diſtinction, the Managers, I think, were prudent in entering the Contributions as they did.

The Candour and Modeſty with which Amor has expreſſed his Sentiments on this Occaſion, are ſo far from being blameable, in my Opinion, that the Freedom of his Remarks has been pleaſing to me, as every Opportunity of bringing into the more immediate View of the Public that charitable Inſtitution, *The Pennſylvania Hoſpital*, has been productive of Benefit, and I have ſometimes admired to hear the Managers charged with Oſtentation in publiſhing their Accounts annually, which muſt ariſe from ſuch, and I hope a few only, who have not conſidered, or may be uninformed, that the Law incorporating the Contributors requires it; it is therefore a Part of their Duty.

Twenty Years are now elapſed ſince the firſt Eſtabliſhment of that Public Charity, in the Courſe of which, many hundred poor diſeaſed Perſons, afflicted with various Maladies, have partaken of the Benefit thereof, and thoſe who have died, have at leaſt had their Diſtreſſes alleviated by a comfortable Proviſion, on Account of which they have, with their expiring Breath, had Occaſion to bleſs their kind Benefactors.

Altho' a noble Spirit of Beneficence has appeared in the Promotion of this laudable Inſtitution from Perſons of all Ranks and Denominations, yet there remain many wealthy Perſons in this Province, whoſe Names are not yet to be found among the Contributors, which it is hoped does not altogether proceed from a Want of the Feelings of Humanity, but that they have either too little attended to the Nature of the Charity, or, when they have, too readily poſtponed their commendable Intentions, which ſome have ſo long delayed, that Death has prevented their fulfilling.

I heartily join with Amor in his warm Deſires, that a Spirit of Benevolence may more generally prevail, and as it proceeds from the beſt of Motives, the Influence of Divine Love on their Minds, it muſt yield a comfortable Reflection, and ſuch may have ſome Ground to hope for the like Approbation, which the Centurion received, Acts x. "*Cornelius! Thy Prayer is heard, and thine Alms are had in Remembrance before God.*"

A CONTRIBUTOR.

Lord M------D's SPEECH *on the ſecond Reading of the Bill * for the further preventing Delays of Juſtice, by Reaſon of Privilege of Parliament, after the 24th of June*, 1770.

My LORDS,

WHEN I conſider the Importance of this Bill to your Lordſhips, I am not ſurpriſed it has taken up ſo much of your Conſideration. It is a Bill, indeed, of no common Magnitude; it is no leſs than to take away from two Thirds of the Legiſlative Body of this great Kingdom, certain Privileges and Immunities, of which they have been long poſſeſſed. Perhaps there is no Situation that the human Mind can be placed in, that is ſo difficult, and ſo trying, as where it is made a Judge in its own Cauſe. There is ſomething implanted in the Breaſt of Man, ſo attached to Self, ſo tenacious of Privileges once obtained, that in ſuch a Situation either to diſcuſs with Impartiality, or decide with Juſtice, has ever been held as the Summit of all human Virtue. The Bill now in Queſtion puts your Lordſhips in this very Predicament, and I doubt not but the Wiſdom of your Deciſion will convince the World, that where Self-intereſt and Juſtice are in oppoſite Scales, the latter will ever preponderate with your Lordſhips.

Privileges have been granted to Legiſlators in all Ages, and in all Countries. The Practice is founded in Wiſdom; and, indeed, it is peculiarly eſſential to the Conſtitution of this Country, that the Members of both Houſes ſhould be free in their Perſons, in Caſes of civil Suits: For there may come a Time when the Safety and Welfare of this whole Empire may depend upon their Attendance in Parliament. God forbid that I ſhould adviſe any Meaſure that would in future endanger the State; but the Bill before your Lordſhips has, I am confident, no ſuch Tendency; for it expreſſly ſecures the Perſons of Members of either Houſe in all civil Suits. This being the Caſe, I confeſs, when I ſee many noble Lords, for whoſe Judgment I have a very great Reſpect, ſtanding up to oppoſe a Bill which is calculated meerly to facilitate the Recovery of juſt and legal Debts, I am aſtoniſhed and amazed. They, I doubt not, oppoſe the Bill upon public Principles. I would not wiſh to inſinuate, that private Intereſt had the leaſt Weight in their Determination.

This Bill has been frequently propoſed, and as frequently miſcarried; but it was always loſt in the lower Houſe. Little did I think when it had paſſed the Commons, that it poſſibly could have met with ſuch Oppoſition here. Shall it be ſaid that you, my Lords, the grand Council of the Nation, the higheſt judicial and legiſlative Body of the Realm, endeavour to evade by Privilege thoſe very Laws which you enforce on your Fellow-ſubjects? Forbid it Juſtice!---I am ſure, were the noble Lords as well acquainted as I am with but Half the Difficulties and Delays occaſioned in the Courts of Juſtice, under Pretence of Privilege, they would not, nay, they could not, oppoſe this Bill.

I have waited with Patience to hear what Arguments might be urged againſt the Bill, but I have waited in vain; the Truth is, there is no Argument that can weigh againſt it. The Juſtice and Expediency of the Bill is ſuch, as renders it Self-evident. It is a Propoſition of that Nature that can neither be weakened by Argument, nor entangled with Sophiſtry. Much, indeed, has been ſaid by ſome noble Lords on the Wiſdom of our Anceſtors, and how differently they thought from us. They not only decreed that Privilege ſhould prevent all civil Suits from proceeding during the Sitting of Parliament, but likewiſe granted Protection to the very Servants of Members. I ſhall ſay nothing on the Wiſdom of our Anceſtors; it might perhaps appear invidious; that is not neceſſary in the preſent Caſe. I ſhall only ſay, that the noble Lords that flatter themſelves with the Weight of that Reflection, ſhould remember, that as Circumſtances alter, Things themſelves ſhould alter. Formerly, it was not ſo faſhionable either for Maſters or Servants to run in Debt as it is at preſent. Formerly we were not that great commercial Nation we are at preſent, nor formerly were Merchants and Manufacturers Members of Parliament as at preſent. The Caſe now is very different; both Merchants and Manufacturers are with great Propriety elected Members of the lower Houſe. Commerce having thus got into the legiſlative Body of the Kingdom, Privilege muſt be done away. We all know that the very Soul and Eſſence of Trade is regular Payments, and ſad Experience teaches us, that there are Men, who will not make theſe regular Payments without the compulſive Power of the Laws. The Law then ought to be equally open to all; any Exemption to particular Men, or particular Ranks of Men, is, in a free and commercial Country, a Soleciſm of the groſſeſt Nature. But I will not trouble your Lordſhips with Arguments for that, which is ſufficiently evident without any. I ſhall only ſay a few Words to ſome noble Lords, who foreſee much Inconveniency from the Perſons of their Servants being liable to be arreſted. One noble Lord obſerves, that the Coachman of a Peer may be arreſted while he is driving his Maſter to the Houſe, and conſequently he will not be able to attend his Duty in Parliament. If this was actually to happen, there are ſo many Methods by which the Member might ſtill get to the Houſe, I can hardly think the noble Lord is ſerious in his Objection. Another noble Peer ſaid, that by this Bill one might loſe their moſt valuable and honeſt Servants. This I hold to be a Contradiction in Terms; for he neither can be a valuable Servant, nor an honeſt Man, who gets into Debt, which he is neither able nor willing to pay, till compelled by Law. If my Servant, by unforeſeen Accidents, has got in Debt, and I ſtill wiſh to retain him, I certainly would pay the Debt. But upon no Principle of liberal Legiſlation whatever, can my Servant have a Title to ſet his Creditors at Defiance; while for Forty Shillings only, the honeſt Tradeſman may be torn from his Family, and locked up in a Goal. It is monſtrous Injuſtice! I flatter myſelf, however, the Determination of this Day will intirely put an End to all ſuch partial Proceedings for the future, by paſſing into a Law the Bill now under your Lordſhips Conſideration.

I come now to ſpeak upon what indeed I would have gladly avoided, had I not been particularly pointed at for the Part I have taken in this Bill. It has been ſaid by a noble Lord on my left Hand, that I *likewiſe* am running the Race of Popularity; if the noble Lord means by Popularity, that Applauſe beſtowed by After-ages on good and virtuous Actions, I have long been ſtruggling in that Race, to what Purpoſe all-trying Time muſt determine; but if the noble Lord means that Muſhroom Popularity, that is raiſed without Merit, and loſt without a Crime, he is much miſtaken in his Opinion. I defy the noble Lord to point out a ſingle Action of my Life, where the Popularity of the Times ever had the ſmalleſt Influence on my Determinations. I thank God, I have a more permanent and ſteady Rule for my Conduct-----the Dictates of my own Breaſt. Thoſe that have foregone that pleaſing Adviſer, and given up their Mind to the Slave of every popular Impulſe, I ſincerely pity: I pity them ſtill more, if their Vanity leads them to miſtake the Shouts of a Mob for the Trumpet of Fame. Experience might inform them, that many who have been ſaluted with the Huzzas of a Crowd one Day, have received their Execrations the next; and many, who, by the Popularity of their Times, have been held up as ſpotleſs Patriots, have, nevertheleſs, appeared upon the Hiſtorian's Page, when Truth has triumphed over Deluſion, the Aſſaſſins of Liberty. Why then the noble Lord can think I am ambitious of preſent Popularity, that Echo of Folly, and Shadow of Renown, I am at a Loſs to determine! Beſides, I do not know that the Bill now before your Lordſhips will be popular; it depends much upon the Caprice of the Day. It may not be popular to compel People to pay their Debts; and in that Caſe the preſent muſt be a very unpopular Bill. It may not be popular neither to take away any of the Privileges of Parliament; for I very well remember, and many of your Lordſhips may remember, that not long ago the popular Cry was for the Extenſion of Privilege; and ſo far did they carry it at that Time, that it was ſaid the Privilege protected Members even in criminal Actions; nay, ſuch was the Power of popular Prejudices over weak Minds, that the very Deciſions of ſome of the Courts were tinctured with that Doctrine. It was undoubtedly an abominable Doctrine; I thought ſo then, and think ſo ſtill; but nevertheleſs, it was a popular Doctrine, and came immediately from thoſe who are called the Friends of Liberty, how deſervedly Time will ſhow. True Liberty, in my Opinion, can only exiſt when Juſtice is equally adminiſtered to all; to the King, and to the Beggar. Where is the Juſtice then, or where is the Law, that protects a Member of Parliament more than any other Man, from the Puniſhment due to his Crimes? The Laws of this Country allow of no Place nor no Employment to be a Sanctuary for Crimes; and where I have the Honour to ſit as Judge, neither Royal Favour nor popular Applauſe ſhall ever protect the Guilty.

I have now only to beg Pardon for having employed ſo much of your Lordſhips Time; and am ſorry a Bill, fraught with ſo many good Conſequences, has not met with an abler Advocate; but I doubt not your Lordſhips Determination will convince the World, that a Bill calculated to contribute ſo much to the equal Diſtribution of Juſtice as the preſent, requires with your Lordſhips but very little Support."

* *According to this Bill, Suits may be proſecuted in Courts of Record, Equity, or Admiralty, and having Cognizance of Cauſes matrimonial and teſtamentary, againſt Peers and Members of the Houſe of Commons, and their Servants; no ſuch Action, Suit, &c. ſhall at any Time be impeached, ſtayed, or delayed, by or under Colour or Pretence of any Privilege of Parliament; but the Perſons of Members of the Houſe of Commons are not to be arreſted or impriſoned. The Court out of which the Writ proceeds, may order the Iſſues to be ſold, and Money ariſing thereby to be applied to pay Coſts to the Plaintiff; and the Surplus to be retained till the Appearance of the Defendant. When the Purpoſe of the Writ is anſwered, the Iſſues to be returned, or if ſold, the Money remaining to be repaid; and Obedience may be enforced to any Rule of the Court of King's-Bench, Common-pleas, or Exchequer, by Diſtreſs infinite. The ſaid Act, as well as that of the 12th and 13th of William III. to prevent any Inconveniences that may happen by Privilege of Parliament, are extended to Scotland.*

WILMINGTON (North-Carolina) January 9.

"Laſt Tueſday Morning, about Two o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out at Captain Oldfield's Store, at the South-ſide of the Dock: The ſame Moment that diſcovered the Flames, ſhewed the Impoſſibility of extinguiſhing them. The Fire raged with its utmoſt Violence until all the Houſes in that Square, fifteen in Number, were totally conſumed. Upon the firſt Alarm by the Fire-bell, the Engine was immediately brought to the Spot and worked, but without Effect. The Inhabitants of the Town, and the People from the Veſſels, that lay at the Wharffs, ſhewed the utmoſt Alacrity in endeavouring to ſtop the Progreſs of the Flames, and removing what could poſſibly be ſaved, but notwithſtanding every Effort, a very great Quantity of Dry Goods, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Flaxſeed, and Proviſion, was conſumed.

"The Rapidity of the Flames threatening the immediate Deſtruction of Mr. Burgwin's Tar-houſe, and of all the Wharffs, Houſes and Stores below the Dock, a Number of Gentlemen exerted themſelves at the utmoſt Riſque, inciting others by their Example, manifeſted that they preferred the Preſervation of ſo great a Part of the Property of others, to any Conſideration of their own Safety. By this laudable Conduct a Quantity of Naval Stores and Lumber were removed amidſt an almoſt ſuffocating Smoak, and within the ſcorching Heat of the Fire, which was thus prevented from further Devaſtation. Happily the Wind was eaſterly; to this Circumſtance, and to the oppoſite Houſe being of Brick, was in a great Meaſure owing the Preſervation of the Houſe and Stores of John Lyon, Eſq; Had the Fire extended itſelf to that Part of Front-ſtreet, the whole of Dock-ſtreet, and in all Probability the greateſt Part of the Town, muſt have been reduced to Aſhes; the Loſs on this melancholy Occaſion is computed at Ten Thouſand Pounds Proclamation Money. Mr. Robeſon loſt above 1000l. Captain Oldfield ſuffered above 600l. This is the ſecond Time that he has unhappily been a conſiderable Sufferer in this Country by Fire."

We are deſired to add, that the Schooners Two Brothers and Bedford (Simmons and Benney) both of Rhode-Iſland, have loſt all their Sails, and a great Part of their Rigging, which had been put into one of Mr. Robeſon's Stores, conſumed by this Fire.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of LAW BOOKS, and other Books, belonging to an Attorney at Law, who has declined the Practice. Students and others may here ſupply themſelves cheaper than by Way of Importation. A Catalogue, with the Prices, may be ſeen at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE. ¶

York-Town, February 23, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of execution to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of March next, on the premiſes hereafter mentioned, will be expoſed to ſale, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain furnace, forge, griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, on Codorus creek, in the townſhip of Hellam, with the utenſils thereto belonging, and alſo the tract of land whereon the ſaid iron-works and mills are erected, containing 160 acres, more or leſs, together with all other lands, in the ſaid townſhip of Hellam, and townſhip of Manchеſter, heretofore purchaſed, or contracted for, for the uſe of the ſaid iron works, containing by eſtimation 3000 acres, more or leſs; and alſo a tract of land, called Smithfield, containing 31 acres, and allowance, ſituate in Warrington townſhip, adjoining the lands of Jacob Brindley, and others; and a large quantity of coals, cord wood, and pig iron (ſome whereof part is wrought) all having been ſeized, as the eſtate of William Bennett, and to be ſold by

¶ GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 28th of March inſtant, on the premiſes,

THAT much admired, valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gilleſpy, deceaſed, formerly lived, now the property of the ſubſcriber, in Little-Britain townſhip, in Lancaſter county, in Pennſylvania, about 30 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, a good landing place, where flour and other produce, and merchandize, has a conſtant communication to and from Philadelphia, and bounded by the lands of Meſſieurs William Montgomery, Joſeph Brown, Widow Ripey, James Ramſay, William Peterſon, and Mr. Thomas Whiteſide, all kind friendly neighbours, pleaſantly ſituate, where 4 roads meet, one leading from York county to Chriſtiana Bridge, the other from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, and 3 different Ferries on Saſquehanna to Baltimore-Town, &c. containing 363 acres and 3 quarters, with allowance, the land is kindly, and good for wheat, oats, corn and flax, and much inclined to paſture; there is alſo 90 acres of plowable land cleared, 16 of which new, 38 now well ſeeded in wheat, and 4 in rye, the land is eaſy wrought, and free of ſtones; there are 70 acres of good meadow made, and 20 more, of a good haſſle bottom, equally watered, may be made, it lies moſt delightfully, at each end of the dwelling-houſe, 4 rods from the door, one can ſee over the whole of it; there are between 900 and 1000 rods of water-courſes cut through it, by which every half acre in the whole can be ſufficiently watered, except one half acre, ſeveral ſmall ſluices are fixed in them, that by ſtopping any one ſluice, the water will flow in ſome places over 30, 40 or 50 rods, the courſe is ſo level, and is loaded with good timothy and clover hay, the fences on the whole place in good order; there is alſo a good dwelling, part ſtone, and part ſquare logs, the ſtone part is two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, 3 of which have fire-places, the other part is a large ſtove room, a good kitchen, 2 good cellars, a draw well, and even at the kitchen door; alſo a large barn 103 by 22, a threſhing floor, 4 large bays for hay and grain, two ſtables, that will hold 20 horſes, a cow-houſe, that has Engliſh ſtalls for 21 head; alſo a good ſtore-houſe, well ſhelved off, a ſtill-houſe, meat-houſe, corn-houſe, neceſſary-houſe, and a compleat log-houſe, all in goood repair, two large neat gardens, one half an acre, the other a truck one, well pailed in; this place has been a public place 36 years, and is fit for public buſineſs, ſuch as ſtore keeping, waggoning, ſtilling, tavern keeping, and graſing and fatting cattle.----As the ſubſcriber purpoſes ſettling his affairs, and move to town again, any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe this valuable plantation, may apply to him on the premiſes, and know the terms of ſale, on paying one third of the purchaſe money down, may have reaſonable time to pay the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, by me ROBERT FULTON.

N. B. The land is warranted, and ſurveyed, and good part of the purchaſe paid. A good title will be made. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

The DUKE *of* CUMBERLAND *Packet, Captain* GOODRIDGE *(for* December*) is arrived at* New-York *from* Falmouth, *but, having a long Paſſage, his Advices are not ſo late as we have already had.*

C-----L B---'s SPEECH *in the* ROBINHOOD SOCIETY.

THOUGH fully convinced, by Experience, of the little Weight which I have in this Aſſembly, yet I cannot, on this alarming Occaſion, help begging its Indulgence, while I contribute my Mite towards the general Utility, and join the feeble Efforts of my Voice to thoſe of my Friends. The Situation of this Country is too critical to allow any Man of Spirit and Honour to ſit an idle Spectator, with his Arms folded, and his Heart contracted into a Stoical Apathy. The Times call for the Exertion of every Virtue, and every Talent, which the Nation can boaſt. Far be it from me to arrogate a ſuperior Share of any Perfection, I only lay Claim to Sincerity and upright Intentions. To theſe Qualities I owe that, on former Occaſions, you frequently lent me a patient Ear. To theſe Qualities I ſhall now be indebted for the ſame Favour, for I cannot doubt that you will in the moſt important Criſis ſhew me that Partiality, which you always diſcovered in the moſt trifling Conjuncture.

Allow me then to declare, that I entirely agree with my honourable Friend in thinking, that the People cannot heartily concur with the M------y in the Proſecution of a War. For, not to repeat any of the Arguments ſo forcibly and convincingly urged by him, is it not evident that a new War will, by the Increaſe of Taxes, Places, and Penſions, extend the Power of the Crown, and conſequently render it more and more difficult every Day to ſtem the Torrent of Corruption, and the Progreſs of Deſpotiſm? With this melancholy Proſpect before its Eyes, can the Nation chearfully ſupport Men, whoſe Encroachments on Liberty have always kept Pace with their Power, whoſe perverſe Obſtinacy, and miſtaken Politics, will not allow them to make the leaſt Compenſation to the Public, or the leaſt Sacrifice to the general Security? Human Nature forbids us to harbour ſuch a Thought. The Heart of Man revolts at the Idea of ſtrengthening the Hands of thoſe, in whom it places no Confidence. In ſuch a Situation, the People and their Rulers can no more incorporate than Vinegar and Oil. Like Non-electrics, they will repel each other, and preſerve an eternal Antipathy. Who then can, without Sorrow, behold his S-------n going to War, with only Half his People at his Back? Who can forbear to wiſh, that there may be reſerved in Heaven ſome choſen Bolt, red with uncommon Fire, to blaſt the Wretches, who could reduce him to ſuch an unfortunate Situation? Had George II. engaged in the late War with ſuch fearful Odds againſt him, could we have expected ſuch wonderful Succeſs? The great Miniſter, to whoſe Wiſdom, Spirit, and Magnanimity, we primarily owed the Smiles of Fortune, was fully ſenſible of this Truth. As the Groundwork, therefore, of Vigour abroad, he reſtored Unanimity at home, and then ſhook the Power of France and Spain to the Foundation. Ought not we at this Juncture to follow the ſame Courſe? Nothing can be more evident. The national Grievances ought to be immediately redreſſed. His M-----y ought at any Price to buy the Affections of his S------s; for in the Day of Trial this is the Family Compact, the brazen Wall, on which he muſt depend. It is not eaſy to foreſee what Effect the Impoſition of new Taxes, or a Misfortune in War, may have on the People, while their Minds are ſoured by unredreſſed Grievances, and odious M-------s. No prudent S-----r can adviſe his S-------n to make the Experiment. If this Conciliation Scheme is adopted, then, and not till then, may we expect to carry on a ſucceſsful War. Then will our military Officers act with Spirit, and Zeal, and Emulation. Nor ſhould I refuſe my Share of the Danger. Whatever Talents I poſſeſs are ever at the Service of my Country. Not that I ſolicit Employment at the Hands of our M-------s: No, let them not think it. While they ſteer the Helm, I am ſenſible that no Commander can expect any Thing but Diſgrace. I cannot, therefore, wiſh to heap red-hot Coals upon my own Head, or to be with them acceſſary to the Ruin of my Country. Had I even ſome Opinion of their Talents for the Management of a War, yet would their Politics be an unſurmountable Barrier between us. For, however low Oppoſition may be reduced, on its preſent Ground, it will always be honourable. Should we dwindle to ten, we will always go out of this Houſe, ten reſpectable Figures, ſtill reminding the Nation of what its Repreſentatives ſhould be.

But here I may be perhaps thought too ſevere. Let us then examine their Conduct. About the latter End of May, or the Beginning of June, they were acquainted with the Fate of Falkland Iſland: At that Time they learned that the Governor of Buenos Ayres had ſent a Frigate or two to warn our Troops to quit the Iſland; that our Commanding Officer had threatened to blow them off, if they would not depart; that the Spaniards, in Conſequence, declared their Reſolution of employing Force, ſince fair Words had failed, and that there was no Doubt but they would put the ſame in Execution. Where their Intereſt, or Pride, is concerned, the Spaniards are pretty tenacious of their Words, and it could not be ſuppoſed that the Governor of Buenos Ayres would, in this Caſe, belie the Character of his Nation. But, aſk my honourable Friend, who is this Governor of Buenos Ayres, this mighty Potentate, againſt whom the K--- of G---- B------ is going to draw his Sword? I will tell him. When at Gibraltar, in an inferior Station, I confeſs, I happened in an Excurſion to meet this Governor; this Don Franciſco, whom our Miniſters conſider as ſo great and formidable. For a Spaniard, he was not a bad Companion; he could circulate the Glaſs pretty freely; in a Word, he was a very good Sort of a Gentleman: But I do not believe that he had, at that Time, the moſt diſtant Hope of ever entering into a Competition with the K--- of G---- B------. But our M-------s were made for rendering Abſurdity faſhionable. As they have, for theſe two Years, degraded their R---l M----r by a Quarrel with a wretched Libeller, ſo now they commit his Dignity in a Conteſt with a little Spaniſh Officer. The terrible Foes that rouſe his Vengeance are John Wilkes, and my old Friend Don Franciſco. What is this but breaking a Fly upon the Wheel, or making Jupiter hurl his Bolts againſt a Pigmy! Theſe are the Buzzards, theſe are the Owls, on which they exhauſt the Lightning of our R---l Eagle! How much more honourable would it have been to have at once conſidered the King of Spain as the Aggreſſor, as the Delinquent! It is evident, from the Coolneſs and Deliberation with which Don Franciſco acted, that he acted under the Authority, and by the expreſs Command, of the Bourbons. If he had not, he would have, ere now, forfeited his Head. Why then did not our M-------s, upon the firſt Intelligence, deem this Act of Hoſtility the moſt explicit and effectual Declaration of War? Why did they not immediately arm the Nation, and prepare for ſtriking as deciſive a Blow as that which ſecured us the Superiority laſt War? This Step would have brought into our Ports their Newfoundland Ships and Sailors, and effectually ruined their Marine. Of this Truth no Perſon of common Senſe can entertain the leaſt Doubt; and, in Fact, it is allowed on all Hands. The moſt obſtinate Stickler for the M------y has here nothing to ſay in their Defence.

But inſtead of embracing this prudent, this vigorous Meaſure, they let the Affair ſleep for three or four Months, as if Time had no Wings, as if they could always ſeize Opportunity by the Forelock. And, when at laſt waked out of their Lethargy, what have they done? What Harbours have they improved? What Forts have they repaired? What Cities have they fortified? Have they ſtrengthened the Lines at Quebec? Have they ſecured that Spot, which, if taken by the Enemy, will ruin our Fiſhery; if it is not already ruined by their Indolence, Timidity, or Ignorance? Have you taken any Meaſures for defending thoſe Sugar Iſlands, which, from their Situation, are expoſed to the Inſults of the Enemy? What Precautions have you taken for the Safety of Minorca? I know that, when the Troops from Ireland arrive, the Garriſon will conſiſt of nine Battalions. But whoever told you that this Number would be ſufficient, knows nothing of the Service. I am confident that every Officer of Judgment and Experience will coincide with me in Opinion. You ſee then, where you are vulnerable. More Inſtances might be pointed out; but that were Impiety. I ſhould hold myſelf inexcuſable for what I have already ſaid, were I not ſenſible that our Enemies know them as well as we do. Such then is the Situation of this Country, to which our M------r in the Courſe of laſt Seſſion, promiſed a ten Years Peace. I ſtood up in my Place, and ventured to call his Prophecy in Queſtion. I gave my Reaſons; but they were called the Suggeſtions of Faction. The M------r, truſting to his own Sagacity and Foreſight, paid no Regard to the Forebodings of the gallant A-----l, who now ſits at the Head of the M---ne Department. That illuſtrious Seaman, than whom I know not a better Officer, nor a more excellent Citizen, declared, that whoever occupied next Year the Place then held by him, would be forced to call for an Augmentation of ſix Thouſand Sailors. Theſe Words ſhew that I was not ſingular in my Opinion, and that other reſpectable Perſons felt the Approach of War. I know not what the Opinion of the M------r may be; but I ſtill continue of the ſame. I ſmell War; a Calamity which might have been eaſily prevented, had our Negociators acted with Spirit and Reſolution in the Affair of Corſica. I happened then to be at Paris; and I can with the greateſt Truth affirm, that the French would have deemed your Interpoſition the Part of a Friend. Tired and exhauſted with ſuch an Effuſion of Blood and Treaſure, they would have thanked you for any honourable Pretence to withdraw from that Scene of ſo many Diſaſters. But you acted then like P-ltr--ns, and P-ltr--ns always bring upon themſelves a Succeſſion of Inſults. And now that, like Bullies, you hector and bluſter, and run ſwaggering about, what will you do? *Quid feret hic tanto dignum promiſſor hiatu?* Where is there a Man among you that can make the proper Arrangements for War? Whom will you appoint Commander in Chief? He, alas! who could fill that Office with Dignity and Ability, is no more; and no Friend of Britain will refuſe his Memory a Tear. For when ſhall we ſee his like again? Regardleſs of Money, and ſtudious only of true Glory, he ſought the Applauſe and Affection of his Country, and he acquired them. His Honeſty and Integrity were unqueſtioned; his Courage, which was of the moſt ardent and deciſive Kind, had covered him with Laurels, ſo much the more honourable that he did not employ the Weight and Authority thence derived for his own private Emolument, but for the public Good. Such Virtue, rare at any Time, was to be doubly prized in ſuch an Age as this. Such Talents might have given Life and Vigour to our military Counſels. But, ſnatched away when we moſt needed his Heart and his Hand, he is, alas! no more.

It is, however, ſome Conſolation under this Diſtreſs, that we have ſuch an able S-------- at W--. His ſuperior Talents will make us Amends for the Loſs of ſo great a Character. That Clearneſs for which his Diſpatches are remarkable, is a ſufficient Earneſt of his future Atchievments. In the laſt War, ſome of his Letters to the Governor of Gibraltar were, if I remember well, unintelligible; ſome were contradictory, and all confuſed and perplexed. Hence the Loſs of Minorca. If his Head produced ſuch Effects, when he acted only an under Part, what may we not expect from it, where he is the ſupreme Director? It is not that the Honourable L--- cannot write with ſufficient Perſpicuity, where the Queſtion is to d-----y his Majeſty's Subjects. There I confeſs the Power of his Eloquence. There he is quite intelligible. There he can inſpire the Soldiers with Alacrity. I wiſh the Miniſtry joy of ſuch a Superintendant of the military Department; but I am ſorry that I cannot pay my Country the ſame Compliment.

L--D N----'s SPEECH *in the* ROBINHOOD SOCIETY.

MUCH Breath has been expended on this Occaſion, but to little Purpoſe; for I do not find that any of our Orators have propoſed any Amendment of the A----ſs, which is the Subject now before the H----. I muſt therefore conclude, that it has no material Imperfection, and that it may in its preſent Form be preſented to his M------y, as the Senſe of this A----y. But though no ſolid Objection can be made to the A----ſs, Occaſion has been taken from the Words of the A----ſs and the S---ch, to arraign the general Conduct of the M-----ry. It is inſinuated, that their Meaſures have raiſed ſuch Diſcontents, and incurable Jealouſies among the People, that the K--- muſt go to War with only Half his People at his Back. I wiſh Gentlemen had been a little more cautious and moderate in their Expreſſions. Is it credible, that on Account of any political Squabbles among ourſelves, the People will abandon their lawful Sovereign, and riſk the Danger of a foreign Yoke? Such a Thought is abſurd and extravagant, and can only proceed from a diſtempered Imagination. The Nation will be unanimous in chaſtiſing the Bourbon Confederacy, and the K--- will find, that they will all form a Wall of Braſs behind. The common Danger being removed, it will be Time enough to think of adjuſting our domeſtic Quarrels. But, ſay you, who can ſecond the Operations of theſe, who have degraded their S-------n by a pitiful Conteſt with the Governor of Buenos Ayres? In Anſwer to this, you will allow me to obſerve, that the intrinſic Value of Falkland Iſland could not be deemed a ſufficient Cauſe of War, and that it was therefore a proper Object of Negociation. This, which cannot be denied, being granted, what could be more prudent, than to leave an Opening for Accommodation, by allowing the King of Spain to avow or diſavow, as he thought proper, the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres? Indeed, if Britain had thrown herſelf into the Arms of France, as a Mediator, there would have been ſome Ground for Cavil. But where has the Gentleman picked up this Intelligence? He ſays, that more Knowledge of the actual State of Affairs may be gathered from a common News-Paper, than from the K---'s S----h. We all know the Gentleman's Partiality for theſe Vehicles of Politics. May I then preſume to aſſert, that he muſt have owed this Anecdote to theſe Oracles of Truth? I think I may, without much Vanity, pretend to as much Knowledge of the Matter as the honourable Gentleman, and yet, I proteſt, the Affair is an entire Secret to me. Great-Britain has not employed France as a Mediator. If ſhe had Need of a Mediator, ſhe would have Need of a Protector, a Caſe which can never exiſt, while ſhe is the firſt and the greateſt Power in Europe; or, if theſe Words be too ſtrong, one of the firſt and greateſt Powers in Europe. But we have not ſecured all the Britiſh Poſſeſſions from Danger, and provided againſt every ſudden Blow from the Enemy. It may be ſo. For what Wiſdom can with ſo few Troops render us every where invulnerable? The honourable M-------r, who ſtarted this Objection, could not, I believe, with all his Sagacity and military Talents, ſucceed in ſuch an arduous Taſk. Here, therefore, he is as unfortunate, as in his Attack upon the imaginary Prophecy, concerning the Duration of Peace, which he attributes to me. I made no ſuch Prophecy. I only ſaid, that ſuch and ſuch Advantages would accrue to Britain, if the Peace laſted ten Years. I ventured on the Strength of Calculation, to ſpecify the Quantity of the national Debt, which would in that Time be paid off. Indeed, I thought at that Juncture, that War was at a great Diſtance; but I was far from prophecying. But, had the M-------y acted with Spirit, in the Affair of Corſica, War might have been prevented. The Gentleman's Intelligence may be very good; yet the Point is not very clear to me. And had a Rupture actually enſued in Conſequence of our Interference, who would not have blamed the M------y, for not allowing the Enemy to waſte their Blood and Treaſure upon an Object, which they may find a Thorn in their Side?

C-----L B---E's *Reply to* L--D N---H's *Speech in the* ROBINHOOD SOCIETY.

SIR,

THE M-n-ſt-r has thought proper to diſclaim the Prophecy of a ten Years Peace, with which he was charged. I am not ſurpriſed at it; for nothing can be more natural for an unfortunate Wight than to deny a Baſtard Child, for whom he is likely to be brought to Shame. I will not be ſo ungenerous as to add to the Catalogue of his Tranſgreſſions by a falſe Charge. The real Sins, for which he has to anſwer, are ſo many, that, were I an Enemy, I could not wiſh for the leaſt Exaggeration. All my Spleen and Malice would be fully gratified, by diſplaying the naked Truth. For this Reaſon, and for the Honour of my own Character, he may be aſſured that I will never quote his oracular Sayings, his Goſpel, except where I am very ſure of the Text. Will he then believe me, when I tell him, that I took down his Words? Here they are, without any Marks of Forgery, and with all the viſible Characters of Authenticity, with the ſacred Ruſt, and precious Varniſh of Antiquity. Martinus Scriblerus would be forced to confeſs them genuine. Have we here no Antiquarian to be conſulted? Shall I then ſend for my Ink-merchant to determine the Point by the Colour of his own Manufacture? Or will the noble L--- truſt to my Honour? I hope he is a Man of Honour. He ought to remember, that what he utters in this Aſſembly, is not exactly like the Sybbelline Verſes, *Foliis non Carmina mandat.*

L O N D O N.

Nov. 27. *Letters from the Hague inform, that a certain Ambaſſador had ſeriouſly remonſtrated with the States General concerning the ill conſequences which muſt inevitably attend the practice carried on laſt war, of ſupplying the enemies of the King, his maſter, underhand, with ammunitions of war, if done now.*

Nov. 29. *It is ſaid that a Common-hall will ſoon be called, to report a late anſwer, and to conſult about what further ſteps can be taken towards procuring a redreſs of the grievances of the people.*

Yeſterday a proceſs was ordered to be iſſued out of the Exchequer to oblige the Public Defaulter to pay into that Court his arrears, amounting to 60,000*l.*

Yeſterday morning Mr. Almon was brought up to Weſtminſter-Hall to receive ſentence for ſelling Junius's Letter to the K---, when, after many learned arguments by the Counſel on both ſides, M. Juſtice Aſton ſentenced him to pay a fine of ten marks, and to find ſecurity for good behaviour for two years; himſelf to be bound in 400*l. and his two ſureties in* 200*l. each.*

Lord Mansfield was not on the Bench when the ſentence was paſſed, but left the Court about three o'clock, having been ſent for on ſome very important buſineſs to the Houſe of Lords.

The laſt letters from Guernſey adviſe, that a vaſt number of privateers are fitting out in all the French ports in the channel, to be ſent to ſea with Spaniſh commiſſions, to cruize againſt the Engliſh.

It is ſaid that a certain Ambaſſador has declared his reſolution to remain in England till the very hour of war being declared againſt the King his maſter.

On Tueſday a motion was made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood, for leave to bring in a bill for the amending an Act of William III. reſpecting the power granted to the Attorney General, of filing informations ex officio, but it was carried in the negative, 164 *againſt* 72.

The motion made in the Upper Room by the E. of C. yeſterday week, that Capt. Hunt, late Captain of the Tamer ſloop, be ordered to attend on Monday next. The previous queſtion was then put, and carried, 55 *for,* 21 *againſt.*

A letter from Genoa ſays, "The Senate are very uneaſy at the near proſpect of a war between Great-Britain and France, as in that caſe the Court of Verſailles will call upon the Republic to fulfil certain private engagements, ruinouſly entered into by the treaty concerning Corſica."

Dec. 4. *In a company where Lord H-----d was talked of on Thurſday night, a noble Perſonage declared, "that either he or his accounts ought, and ſhall be dragged before Parliament before the end of the Seſſion."*

In the Year 1740, when the Miniſtry brought in a Bill for impreſſing Seamen, under the ſpecious Pretence of a Bill for encouraging Seamen, and for the ſpeedier and better manning his Majeſty's Navy, Mr. P--t oppoſed it with all the Warmth of bold and nervous Oratory; but in the Year 1770, the E--l of C-----n has declared that the impreſſing of Seamen is juſt, founded on common Law, and that its Oppoſers ſhould be proſecuted.

General Paoli has for ſome Weeks paſt had very frequent and long Conferences with his Majeſty.

Mr. Dunning, on Tueſday laſt, ſpeaking on the ex officio *power of the Attorney General, in regard to filing informations, cloſed a very eloquent and patriotic ſpeech to the following purport: "That this power, periodically aſſumed, never originally belonged to the conſtitution; that it was firſt introduced by arbitrary Miniſters, the more effectually to anſwer the purpoſes of private pique and reſentment, and that its being countenanced at any time by any Miniſter, ever foretold the badneſs of his cauſe, and the ſoreneſs of his mind; that for his part he was totally for aboliſhing this ſtored of Starchamber tyranny; and he was ſure that every man would be of the ſame opinion, who preferred the real good of the Conſtitution to the rancour of party."*

The Sardinian ambaſſador, it is ſaid, has given all his Engliſh ſervants warning to hold themſelves in readineſs to quit his ſervice, in caſe a war enſues between England and Spain; as on that account he will be recalled, and be appointed to the Court of France.

Dec. 6. *The Premier has declared within theſe few days, that, he has the real intereſt of his country ſo much at heart, as rather than involve it in a war at any rate at preſent, he is ready to riſque his head, that the negociation now on foot will turn out to the ſatisfaction of the people in general."*

In order to put the royal navy on a more reſpectable footing, we hear, that 423,747*l. will be allowed for the buildings, rebuildings, and repairs of men of war, for the enſuing year.*

It is ſaid that a bill is preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly, to enable his Majeſty to appoint the Council for the Colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in the ſame Manner as his Majeſty appoints the Privy Council of Great-Britain and Ireland; the right of chooſing the Council for the ſaid Colony is at preſent veſted in its Aſſembly.

We hear that Sir W. Meredith's plan for delivering up all criminals, convicted of ſlight offences, to the Eaſt India Company for their ſervice, will ſpeedily take place.

It is thought that no more motions will be made reſpecting the Middleſex Election, as they have hitherto proved wholly fruitleſs.

Lord Temple has not attended the Houſe of Peers this ſeſſion.

It is ſaid Lord T---le has told his friends, that he ſhall never engage again in political matters.

Colonel L-----ll was propoſed at the laſt meeting of the Female Coterie as a Candidate. He had the Mortification to be black-balled.

A letter from Calais ſays, "The Secretary of our Admiralty, and his Clerks, are ſent to priſon for ſome high miſdemeanors, by order of the Duke de Penthievre, High Admiral of France."

A liſt of all the commiſſioned officers of militia in Great-Britain, is ordered to be laid before a great aſſembly.

Yeſterday policies were opened at ſeveral Coffee-houſes by the Royal Exchange, to receive 12 *guineas to pay* 100, *if war is declared before the* 1*ſt of April next.*

By a letter from Liſbon, by the laſt mail, there is advice of the loſs of a large Spaniſh man of war, on her paſſage to that port, and that the major part of the crew periſhed.

Letters from Dublin mention that Dr. Lucas has lately acquitted himſelf in a very ſpirited manner, on receiving a challenge from a certain miniſterial Gentleman, who had imagined himſelf reflected on in ſome papers lately written by the Iriſh Patriot.

They write from Marſeilles, that they had juſt received advice of ſome terrible diſturbances having broke out at Conſtantinople, on account of the populace being highly exaſperated at the revolt of Egypt.

A noble Lord has declared, that although he can reaſonably expect no good from the preſent majority, he will nevertheleſs perſevere in making the moſt of ſuch motions, as he thinks will be for the good of his country, that the public may by this means have proofs that their deareſt intereſts are the objects of his chief attention.

Dec. 8. The Ruſſians have taken three Ships that were exerciſing Piracies in the Archipelago, under the Flag of their Empire; the three Captains of which have been hanged at Lemnos, and the Crews baſtinadoed, and put in Irons.

It was ſtrongly aſſerted on Tueſday Night, at the Weſt End of the Town, that a Meſſenger was arrived at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's, from the King of Spain, with Propoſals for accommodating the Differences reſpecting Falkland's Iſland; but that they were rejected by our Miniſtry, and returned with Aſſurances, that the Britiſh Crown would not accept ſuch trifling Conceſſions, for the material Injuries it lately received from his Catholic Majeſty.

The Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company have given Orders to ſeveral of the Captains, intended for Coaſt and Bay, to change their Courſe, and ſail immediately for Madraſs; they are to take on board ſome Troops. This Reſolution is taken on Account of the preſent critical Situation of affairs.

They write from Venice, that the Algerines had again broken the Peace, by the Capture of ſome rich Veſſels belonging to the Subjects of the Republic.

It is ſaid our Settlements on the Guinea Coaſt are thought to be in ſome Danger from their own Weakneſs, and the great naval Power of our natural Foes in that Quarter.

Dec. 11. It is reported that the Number of Land Forces to be employed for the Service of the enſuing Year, are to be augmented to 23,432 effective Men, including Invalids; and that 720,629 l. will be wanted for their Pay.

It is ſaid that a Motion is intended to be made, for bringing a great Magiſtrate to the Bar of a certain Aſſembly, for refuſing to back the Preſs-warrants.

A Confirmation, it is ſaid, was received on Friday, that Lord Bute is at Madrid.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, December 7.

"An Order came this Day, from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, to fit out the following Ships, at this Port, with the greateſt Expedition, viz. the Somerſet, Ardent, and Panther.

"His Majeſty's Ships Suffolk, Monarch, and Robuſte, of 74 Guns each, now in Ordinary at Sheerneſs, are ordered to be navigated from thence, in order to be fitted out at this Port, agreeable to the ſaid Order."

Letters from Paris mention that the Clergy had been applied to for a conſiderable Loan to his Majeſty on an entire new Plan, invented by the Abbe de Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances.

It was reported this Morning, that the Corſairs of the Dey of Algiers have taken two rich Daniſh Merchant Ships in the Mediterranean.

A patriotic Member of a reſpectable Aſſembly, has declared his Reſolution to make a Motion for an Impeachment of a certain great Man, ſhould he even be unſupported by a ſingle Voice.

To-merrow his Grace the Duke of Northumberland will give a grand Dinner to the Minority, at Northumberland-houſe.

On Saturday, when the Ticket No. 45 was drawn at Guild-hall a Prize of 20 l. the Clapping and Shouting was ſo loud and long, that the Proclaimers were ſome Time before they could proceed on Buſineſs.

Dec. 13. It is ſaid that Lord North has lately had Conferences with ſome Merchants of great Eminence in the City, relative to the Trade to Spain and Portugal.

Some Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the late Movements of the Spaniards towards the Sea Coaſts, does not proceed from ſhifting their Garriſons, which is never done but in Summer, but are occaſioned by an apparent Deſign againſt this Fortreſs.

Dec. 15. It is ſaid that no Perſons, except Peers eldeſt Sons, and Heir apparent of a Peer, all the Judges, the Attorney and Solicitor General, his Honour the Maſter of the Rolls, the four King's Serjeants, and the Maſters in Chancery, are to be admitted for the future in the Upper Aſſembly.

The following it is ſaid comes from a Gentleman, who was an Eye-witneſs to the whole Tranſaction.

When the Spaniſh Commander in Chief, after delivering his Maſter's Meſſage to the Engliſh Fort on Falkland Iſland, landed his Men on Shore, he declared to the Engliſh Inhabitants, "That he had Orders from his Court to drive them from it *three Years* before, but could not find the Harbour out, till the two Spaniſh Frigates diſcovered it." There were ſeveral Engliſh, Scotch and Iriſh Seamen on board the Spaniſh Fleet: Some of them declared in *Confidence* to their Countrymen, that it was with great Difficulty the Governor of Buenos Ayres was able to raiſe 500 Soldiers, and that he compelled Merchants and others, who had above 60,000 Dollars Property, to bear Arms in the Expedition.

The new Augmentation, we hear, is to conſiſt of three Serjeants, three Corporals, two Drummers, beſides commiſſioned Officers to every Regiment, and all the old Companies are to be augmented with twenty private Men.

The Reſolution of 74, the Buckingham of 70, and the Revenge of 64 Guns, are ordered to be put immediately into Commiſſion at Chatham.

The Boyne and Terrible Men of War are ordered into Commiſſion.

We hear that three Ships of the Line, with ſix Tranſports, will ſail for Newfoundland the Beginning of next Month, with military Stores of all Kinds, and a Number of Artificers and Troops, to put the Works in a thorough State of Defence.

The Riot in the Upper Room has ſhocked the Delicacy of Sir F------ N----n. Upon Occaſion of ſome Clamour on Thurſday, he called to them, with all the Softneſs of a Baſſoon, "Pray Gentlemen, be orderly;---you are almoſt as bad as the other Room."

The Bill for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen, to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Veſſels, lies ready for the Royal Aſſent.

On Thurſday there was a general Muſter of the Penſioners belonging to Greenwich-hoſpital, when a Draught was made conſiſting of three Diviſions, who were ordered to be in Readineſs, on the firſt Notice, to go on board the Guard-ſhips at the different Ports.

Yeſterday at a Court of Common Council, a Motion was made that the Bounty to Seamen, which ends by their former Reſolution this Day, be continued for another Month, and unanimouſly agreed to.

It appears very extraordinary, that the Nobleman who is the moſt likely to fill up one of the Vacancies of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, is not poſſeſſed of an Acre of Property in that Kingdom. But the Reaſon is obvious: *He is eſpouſed by the* Miniſtry.

They write from Liſbon, that the Court either were, or affected to be, in no ſmall Conſternation on ſome late extraordinary Motions of the Spaniards, whoſe Troops now form two conſiderable Encampments on the Frontiers of Portugal.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that all the Engliſh Sailors and Ship-carpenters in the Spaniſh Service, and whoſe Number is very conſiderable, have been ſent to ſome Diſtance in the Country, to be kept under Guard, until the Fleets are ready to put to Sea.

Yeſterday a Number of Foreigners obtained Protections to ſerve as Seamen on board Merchant-ſhips.

N E W - Y O R K, *February* 25.

The Votes of the Houſe of Aſſembly againſt paying off the Arrears of the Barrack Money, &c. purſuant to the billetting Statute, extracted from the printed Votes.

A Motion was made by Captain De Lancey, in the Words following, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

I MOVE, That there be allowed to E. and G. Banker, out of the firſt Monies ariſing from the Loan-Office Bill paſſed this Houſe, for Monies advanced on Account of this Government, and Services performed, £ 1017 0 0. And Debates ariſing upon the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Negative in Manner following, viz.

For the Negative,

Mr. Van Kleek, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Clinton, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Col. Woodhull, M. Ten Broeck, Mr. Mynderſe, Mr. Boerum, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. De Noyellis.

For the Affirmative,

Mr. Jauncey, Mr. Walton, Captain De Lancey, Col. Seaman, Mr. Billopp, Col. Phillips, Mr. Brinkerhoff, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Gale, Mr. De Lancey.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *March* 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 30.

"*It ſeems probable, from a Variety of Circumſtances, that we ſhall have a Spaniſh War. The great Difficulty, I am told, with the Miniſtry is, whether they ſhall declare War now, or wait till they ſee what Steps France will take. As this latter Kingdom is not in a Situation to begin a War at preſent, it is ſuppoſed they only want Time to prepare themſelves, and that they will join the Spaniards as ſoon as they are in Condition to do it.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, December 5.

"As to Peace or War, nothing yet decided, though it is probable the next Courier from Madrid will end the Negociation one Way or other. Opinions and Preparations ſeem ſtrongly for War. The Parliament laſt Week voted 40,000 Seamen for the enſuing Year, and all the Regiments are compleating, and Officers ordered to their reſpective Poſts abroad. The Preſs continues warm, and Encouragement to Sailors given to enter; but it may blow over, eſpecially if the French are not yet in Readineſs to follow, or juſtify the Stroke their Ally has ſtruck."

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 6.

"A War with Spain is daily expected to be declared; and it is ſuppoſed will ſoon follow with France, if Differences are not accommodated; which the preſent Miniſtry labour to effect."

Extract of a Letter from London, December 8.

"In every Queſtion in the Houſe of Commons, the Miniſtry carry it above two to one againſt the Oppoſition. I am ſtill of the Opinion our Diſpute with Spain will terminate amicably, tho' many People here think otherwiſe; but I think I ſpeak upon ſure Foundation."

A Letter from London, brought by the Packet, mentions, that in Conſequence of the Agreement of the Merchants of this Place, on the 20th of September laſt, not to admit Goods to be landed here, which ſhould ſail from London before the 15th of January; the Merchants there had entered into an Agreement not to ſhip Goods on board any Veſſel for this Port, that ſhould ſail before that Time, that all may be on an equal Footing here.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, March 1.

"The Packet is arrived, with Lord Dunmore's Commiſſion for the Government of Virginia, and Mr. Tryon is certainly to come hither."

From New-York we learn, that the Duke of Cumberland Packet, which arrived there laſt Friday Night, in 10 Weeks from Falmouth, was within a few Hours Sail of the Hook on Tueſday, the 12th of laſt Month, when a hard Gale of Wind came on at Northweſt, which drove her off; ſhe has been beating on the Coaſt ever ſince, and ſuffered ſome Damage in her Sails and Rigging. We hear ſhe is not to ſail for England till the Return of the next Poſt from this Place.

Friday laſt departed this Life, Mrs. MARGARET CURRIE, the Wife of the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM CURRIE, Miſſionary to Radnor Church, in Cheſter County, a Lady of a moſt amiable Character, ever diſcharging her Duty, as a Wife, Mother, Friend and Neighbour, with unfeigned Love and Charity.---She was truly beloved and revered by all who knew her, and her Death is much lamented. The Sunday following her Corpſe was decently interred at Radnor Church, attended by a vaſt Concourſe of People of all Denominations.

Captain Hanſe, from Jamaica, ſailed from thence on the 30th of January, in Company with Captain Barber, for this Port, and Captain Clark, in a Brig belonging to North Yarmouth, bound to Baltimore, and parted with the latter to the Weſtward of the Grand Commanders. On the 11th of February, off Cape St. Anthony, he ſpoke the Ship William Beckford, Captain Foot, from Lucea for London, 8 Days out; the next Day, about ten Leagues to the Northward of the Colleradoes, ſpoke the Ship Hercules, Captain Gordon, from the Bay of Honduras for London, 8 Days out; 13th, about 7 Leagues to the Northward of the Bay of Hundy, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Haſtie, from the Bay for New-York, out 17 Days; and on the 15th, about ten Leagues to the Southward of Cape Florida, he fell in with a Spaniſh Fleet, conſiſting of 5 Zebecks, 6 or 7 large Ships, and 2 or 3 Brigs; two of the large Ships gave Chace to him, but he luckily out-ſailed them, the others were lying to; the ſame Night he fell in with a Spaniſh Brig, ſuppoſed to belong to the above Fleet; on hailing her, they anſwered from the Havanna, but would not inform where bound; he imagines they were bound to Old Spain; two of the large Ships had Flags at their Maſt Heads.

By Captain Hanſe we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Seaford, WALTER STIRLING, Eſq; Commander, ſailed from Port-Royal on the 10th of January, for Great-Britain.

Captain Styles from North-Carolina informs, that he ſaw a large Schooner aſhore on the Frying-pan, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not get near enough to enquire where ſhe was from, or to afford her any Relief.

On Tueſday Night, the 26th ult. the Houſe of David Brailow, Eſq; Attorney at Law, at Allentown, in New-Jerſey, was entirely conſumed by Fire, together with all his Books and Furniture; the Family with Difficulty eſcaped with their Lives.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. *Captains Forten, and Rodgers, at Briſtol; Murdoch, at Barbados; Timmons, at Surrinam; Connor, Peter, Hubbs, Alliſon, Gill, and Oſman, at Jamaica; Dyer, in North-Carolina; and Captain Grahams, at Cape-Fear, laſt from Tortola.*

At Barbados. *Captains Slemaker, and Haſey, from Maryland; Rollins, Parrott, and Geddinge, from Piſcataqua; Pratt, and Dains, from New-London; and Captains Peas, Coggeſhall, and Harriſon, from Rhode-iſland.*

At Jamaica. *Captains Anderſon, and Williams, from New-London; Dyer, from New-England; and Captain Guilford, from New-York.*

Deal, Dec. 3. *Remains in the Downs, the Liberty, Walker, for Virginia.*

Dec. 10. *Came down and ſailed, the Nelly Frigate, Gregg, for Virginia,-----Arrived, and ſailed for the River, the Virgin, Jerrald, from Maryland.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Molly, J. Lockton, from St. Euſtatia. Schooner Betſy, H. Styles, N. Carolina. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, S. Carolina. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Ship Jenny, G. Drummond, and Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, from Antigua and St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Molly, ----------, for St. Kitts. Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Snow Sarah, S. Correy, Liſbon. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Schooner Betſy, H. Styles, S. Carolina.

CLEARED. Brig Sally, J. Brown, to St. Euſtatia. Brig Ann, S. Smith, Antigua. Ship Hopewell, N. M'Gowan, Londonderry. Sloop Hope, C. Alexander, Amboy. Brig Queen of the May, S. Chancellor, Liſbon. Schooner William, N. Lamſon, to Boſton.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Four-pence,

USEFUL TABLES, whereby the Money of England is reduced into Money of Portugal; and the Money of Portugal reduced into Engliſh Money; at the Exchange of 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange between theſe Kingdoms. Alſo the Coins, Weights and Meaſures of both Kingdoms, compared.

The Calculations are made at the Rate of 27 Shillings Sterling for a Moidore of Four Mill Eight Hundred Reis, or 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange, altho' it is ſometimes ſo high as 69, and ſo low as 65 Pence, according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Bills or Money.

On THURSDAY next, the 14th Inſtant, at One o' Clock,
At the CITY VENDUE-STORE, in Front-ſtreet,
Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large and valuable Aſſortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. &c. lately imported.-----The Lots will be ſo proportioned, as to ſuit the Convenience of every Dealer in this Way. *Philadelphia, March* 7, 1771. ¶

February 28, 1771.

T O B E L E T T,

A VALUABLE plantation, in the Borough of Wilmington, and county of New-Caſtle, with a quantity of drained meadow belonging to the ſame, with dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, &c. under a leaſe for ſix years from the 25th inſtant. Likewiſe two brick houſes in Market-ſtreet, in the aforeſaid Borough; and two lots of drained meadow on Brandywine Creek, and one lot ditto near Chriſtiana Ferry.---Alſo to be ſold, a large water lot in the Borough. For terms, apply to JAMES BROOM, living in ſaid Borough. ¶

Pennſylvania, ſs. SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for veſting the ſaid land in truſtees, to be ſold; and for diſtributing the monies ariſing from the ſale thereof, among ſuch perſons as ſhall prove themſelves intitled to receive the ſame.

Theſe are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable Houſe have granted leave to bring in ſaid bill, and ordered that public advertiſement thereof be given, for ſix months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday, the 16th day of March inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, at the Upper Ferry, on Schuylkill, known by the Name of ASHETON's FERRY,

A VARIETY of live ſtock, farming utenſils, houſhold furniture, and many other uſeful articles for houſe-keepers, either in town or country; amongſt which are horſes, good milch cows, carts, geers, ploughs, harrows, carpenters tools, cyder by the hogſhead, empty caſks, a large ſeine, caſting net, an excellent fiſhing boat, battoes, and a Canoe; chairs, tables, preſs, cupboard, caſes of bottles, &c. &c. Alſo a quantity of wheat and rye, growing in the ground.

N. B. The ſale will begin at 9 o' clock in the morning, and a reaſonable credit will be allowed to the purchaſers, on ſecurity being given, if required. THOMAS JAMES. ¶

Third Month 5, 1771.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM HUDSON, late of the Northern Liberties, Cordwainer, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted and paid: And thoſe that are indebted, to come and diſcharge the ſame. CHARLES WEST, Executor.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 21ſt of March, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Mackinett, in Germantown, A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Germantown aforeſaid, containing in breadth about 80 feet, and extending from Germantown Main-ſtreet, to Green-ſtreet, being about 708 feet; bounded by ſaid ſtreets, and ground of Joſeph Shippen, and John Smith; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
On Friday, the 29th of March inſtant, on the premiſes,

A GRIST or MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, three boulting-cloths, hoiſting-works all in good repair, with 48 acres and 67 perches of land thereunto belonging, be the ſame more or leſs, 25 acres cleared, 4 of which is good meadow, and more may be made; there are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a frame barn, 2 ſtables, pleaſantly ſituated in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, and on Neſhaminey creek, one mile from York road, and 20 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and be informed of the title, before the day of ſale, by applying to ALEXANDER JAMISON. ¶

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 26th of March inſtant, on the premiſes, a plantation, containing 100 acres, with allowance, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road from Culbertſon's Mill to Lancaſter, one half of which is cleared, a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, a good dwelling-houſe, 32 feet by 25, with 3 fire places, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, with a good ſpring of water near the door, and a good houſe over it, a good barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a fine young orchard, beginning to bear; all in good repair, the buildings almoſt new, the woodland well timbered; the ſituation is convenient for a tradeſman, or any public buſineſs, being near a number of merchant and ſaw-mills, and different places of worſhip. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes before the day of ſale; the quitrent One Shilling Sterling; a good title for the ſame will be made by ABRAHAM SMITH.

N. B. If the plantation be ſold, there will be expoſed to ſale horſes, milch cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, when the terms of ſale will be made known. There will likewiſe be diſpoſed of, a quantity of good timothy graſs, of the laſt year's growth. ¶

BY reaſon of much damage done by the late high tides to the banks and dams on Greenwich iſland, ſituate in the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, the managers of ſaid iſland were under the neceſſity of laying a tax for the repairing the ſame. Theſe are therefore to deſire the ſeveral owners or occupiers of lands on the ſaid iſland, to pay their ſeveral aſſeſſments without delay, (as the money is now wanted) to JOHN LOWNES, *Treaſurer for this year.*

N. B. By a law made and provided for making, mending and repairing the dams, banks, ſluices, &c. of the ſaid iſland, that for neglect or refuſal of paying the ſeveral taxes laid or aſſeſſed, is for the firſt twenty days Two-pence on every Shilling; and the like ſum of Two-pence on every Shilling for every 3 months after till paid. §

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 26th of this inſtant, on the PREMISES,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 194 acres, adjoining the river Schuylkill; there are on ſaid place, a large ſtone houſe, a log barn, and ſundry other convenient buildings, a large good orchard, and about ten acres of good meadow, ſome whereof is watered, about 120 acres are cleared, and good for any kind of grain; the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; the above houſe has been a licenced tavern for many years paſt, and well accuſtomed, and a good pump near the door; the conditions and terms of ſale will be made known by BENJAMIN BROWNBACK, and HENRY BROWNBACK, Executors. *March* 4, 1771.

N. B. The ſale to begin at twelve o' clock. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſloop Tryall, in Rappahannock river, Virginia, on the 2d day of December laſt, a bright Mulattoe man ſlave, named SAM, about 25 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, ſtrong, and well made, has a ſmall ſcar on his forehead, over one of his eyes, I think it is the left, and a large quantity of long wool on his head, which he ſometimes ſhears about the crown; his cloathing is ſuch as is worn by ſeamen, and were imported from England ready made, the under jacket of ſpotted ſwanſkin, the ſleeves of which are much too ſhort for his long arms; he had alſo with him, a new ſpotted rug, and ſome mixed coloured broadcloth, which he had ſtolen; and I believe was the cauſe of his flight, and may probably induce him to go a great diſtance, to avoid puniſhment; he was bred to plantation and farming buſineſs, and ſometimes employed as an axe man and ſawyer in ſhip-building, has only been about ſix months by water, ſo that he cannot be ſuppoſed a compleat ſailor. Whoever apprehends and ſecures him in goal, or otherwiſe, and gives notice thereof, to Mr. Charles Yates, of Frederickſburg, ſo that he may be delivered ſafe to him, or his order, ſhall be paid the above reward of *Twenty Dollars.* STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, junior.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig *Charles-Town Packet,*
SAMUEL WRIGHT, Maſter,

WILL *ſail with all convenient Speed, having good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to* Dorſey & Creſſon, Woolman & Puſey, *or the Maſter on board, at Mullnor and Hough's Wharff, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.*

N. B. *Choice new Rice to be ſold by* DORSEY and CRESSON, *at their Store, in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Work-houſe.* ‡

To be SOLD, LETT, or given on SHARES,

A PLANTATION, containing near 400 acres, with a new compleat saw-mill thereon erected, situate 9 miles from Carlisle, in Cumberland county, and 10 from Susquehanna, on a large creek (called Shearman's Creek) sufficient to raft timber, boards, &c. into Susquehanna. The place abounds with excellent pine timber, remarkably convenient to the mill. There is a dwelling-house thereon, some wheat land cleared, meadow may be made, and every thing in good order. The subscriber has several other places to rent, or dispose of; and also a tenement and lot of five acres, with a good bearing orchard, about 14 miles from this city, on Oxford road, thought to be a fine situation for a store. Any person, or persons, inclining to purchase, rent, or take on shares any, or all of the said places, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, at his house in Fourth-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia.

ALEXANDER POWER.

N. B. The subscriber intends to be at Mr. William Power's, in Shearman's Valley, Easter Monday and Tuesday next, being near most of the said places, where those gentlemen inclining to deal, may have an opportunity of seeing the premises.

Christiana Bridge, February 13, 1771.

RUN away from the subscriber, last Sunday, a certain, EDWARD M'COLGAN, *born in Ireland, aged 32 or 33 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high, fresh coloured, has long blackish hair, a little marked with the small-pox, and rocks in his walking: Had on, when he went away, a light grey napped duffil coat and waistcoat, bound and lined, tape the same colour as the coat, the waistcoat wore a good deal below his breast, light coloured cloth breeches, old blue yarn stockings, new shoes, one buckled with a broad brass buckle, the other tied with a leather string. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, if within the county of New-Castle, shall receive the sum of* Forty Shillings, *or out of said county,* Three Pounds, *on confining him in any of his Majesty's goals, or* Three Pounds, *and reasonable charges, upon delivering him to* PATRICK M'GONNEGAL. §

Newport, New-Castle County, March 1, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

And to be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation in Appoquinimink Hundred, pleasantly situated on the great road leading from New-Castle to Duck-creek town, and upon the south side of Blackbird creek, containing 200 acres, with allowance for roads, &c. two dwelling-houses thereon, one of which is partly new, said place adjoining the lands of Thomas Murphy, Tavernkeeper, 60 acres whereof is cleared, and under good fence, the rest of the land well timbered with oak and hickory, with a stream of water running through the same, called Sandom's Run, where there is a conveniency for building either grist, saw-mill, or fulling-mill, being bounded on each side with a sufficient bank of high ground (in sight of the great road) to support the dam, all on said tract, without the cost and trouble of condemning land for that purpose, and from its situation is well suited for a store, being 5 miles from Duck-creek, and 6 from Cantwell's bridge, and the north side of said plantation forming one side of the road, called the Forest road, to said Thomas Murphy's Tavern; and what adds more to its advantage, David Finney, Esq; has now opened and laid out a great road, from a commodious landing which he has erected on Duck-creek, to carry off the country produce to Philadelphia, said road intersecting the king's road directly at said place, and but 4 miles to said landing. Any person inclinable to purchase said tract of land and premises, may know the terms and conditions of sale, by applying to THOMAS DUFF. ¶ 7/6.

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland County, about six Miles from Carlisle, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendne, on Wednesday, the 24th Day of April next, at the Court-House, in the Town of Carlisle. Mountain Creek, a large and constant Stream of Water, runs through the said Tract of land, on which stands a commodious Saw-mill; the great Roads from Carlisle to Baltimore, and from Carlisle to York, part near the said Mill, which makes it a suitable Place for a Tavern. This Tract of Land is deemed a convenient Place to erect a Furnace or Forge on, as it contains a great Quantity of Iron Ore, Timber, Water, and Meadow Ground. The foregoing Tract of Land is Part of the Estate of Thomas Cookson, late of the Borough of Lancaster, Esq; deceased. The Draught and Title may be seen at the Dwelling-house of George Stevenson, in Carlisle, any Time before the Sale, and at the Time and Place of Sale, the Terms thereof will be made known, and Attendance given, by the Subscribers, or one of them. RICHARD PETERS, GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON, Execut. 5*W.*

To be SOLD, and entered upon in April next,

A VALUABLE Tan-yard, with a bark mill and house, also a quantity of good bark and hides may be had with the same, if they chuse; likewise a good stone dwelling-house, with three lots of land, containing 5 acres and upwards, whereof 4 acres are woodland; and if not sold before the 15th of March, will be lett for a term of years. For further particulars, enquire of John Darlinton, living on the premises, near the sign of the Waggon, on the great Conestogoe road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Chester county, where the same may be had on reasonable terms, by applying to me

§ JOHN DARLINTON.

TO BE LETT,

And entered into on the 25th of MARCH instant,

THE TAVERN, at the Cross-roads, in the township of New-London, and county of Chester: It is well known that the situation of the house is unexceptionable for a Tavern, and it being now under a good character, no person need make application as a tenant, unless well recommended.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make speedy payment of their respective balances, or they may assure themselves, that they will be sued immediately---Let no one therefore flatter himself, that the subscriber will continue his usual lenity. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON. §

ON Saturday, the 6th day of April next, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, a tract of land, a little below the bounds of the city of Burlington, and nearly opposite the mouth of Neshaminey creek, lately conveyed by William Hewlings, the elder, in trust for the use of the creditors of his son William Hewlings, late of Trenton, shopkeeper.---The tract contains 100 acres, hath a fine front on the river Delaware, and an extensive prospect up the creek, about one half woodland. The creditors of William Hewlings, junior, are requested to send in their accounts, properly attested, to Abraham Hewlings, of the city of Burlington, and are desired to attend the sale, that they may fix on such terms as they may judge most conducive to their interest. ¶ 7/6.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that there is now a man committed to Trenton goal, Hunterdon county, by the name of Richard Gallaher, *about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, short fair hair, and a scar on his right cheek, wants a tooth under the said scar; the above said Gallaher has on a blue broadcloth coat and jacket, a short jacket, the fore parts snuff-coloured, and back parts wine-stone, black callimanco breeches, new shoes, and brass buckles, not fellows. He is thought to be the property of James Patterson. His master, if any, is requested to come and take said* Gallaher *out of confinement, otherwise he will be sold to pay cost and goal fees.* PETER HANKINSON, *Goaler.*

February 27, 1771. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that have any demands against the estate of DANIEL JONES, of Mount-holly, in the county of Burlington, to make the same known unto us, the subscribers, trustees for the creditors of said Jones, on or before the 16th day of May next, in order that a dividend may be made at that time, of such part of said estate as may be in our hands, amongst the creditors of said Jones, otherwise they will be excluded; and all those that are indebted to said estate, are desired to discharge the same, without further notice. Attendance will be given by us, at the house of Thomas Shinn, in Mount-holly, on every Seventh-day in March instant, in order to settle the accounts of said JONES, when all persons that are concerned are desired to give their attendance. HENRY PAXSON, JOHN CLARK, JOHN BISPHAM, Trustees. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Cadwalader Evans, late of Edgmont, in the county of Chester, deceased, by public sale, on the 30th day of this instant March, on the premises,

A CERTAIN plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Marple, in the county aforesaid; bounded by lands of Charles Lynn, Jonathan Worrall, and Joshua Pennell; containing 126 acres, 8 or 10 acres whereof are good watered meadow, and more may be made, a log dwelling-house, good barn, &c. Any person inclining to view the premises before sale, may apply to Alexander Oliver, living on said premises. The sale to begin at two o' clock on said day; due attendance and terms of sale will be made known, by ANNE EVANS, *and* THOMAS EVANS, *Execut.* ¶

ON the 25th day of this instant March, at 2 o'clock, by the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, a certain messuage, or tract of land, adjoining Skippack creek, in the township of Providence, and county of Philadelphia, containing 140 acres of very good land, well timbered, with a good dwelling-house, and two cellars under, very good barn and stables, 12 acres of good meadow, and as much more may be made, the upland being exceeding good for wheat and other grain, and also for pasture; there are also on said place, 3 bearing orchards of choice fruit, and a new saw-mill, in good repair, and well situated for plenty of custom; the premises being a beautiful situation on the public road leading from Reading to Philadelphia, 23 miles from the city. There will also be sold, another tract of land, adjoining the above tract, and the public road aforesaid, containing 67 acres of good land, well timbered, with a good dwelling-house and barn, 2 good bearing orchards, and 8 acres of very good meadow; it being a beautiful seat for a store, or other public business. ELIJAH DAVIS.

N. B. There is also to be sold, several tons of good hay, and a young Negroe man, who understands farming business well. ¶

February 24, 1771.

MADE his escape, last night, from the Constable of Providence township, Philadelphia county, an Irishman, named JAMES FANELL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and when taken received a wound on the top of his head; had on a blue cloth coat, with slash sleeves, and yellow metal buttons, a lightish cloth jacket, buckskin breeches, a fine linen shirt, with silver locket buttons in the sleeves, two pair of mixed coloured worsted stockings, a beaver hat, with a button and loop, and a pair of large silver buckles in his shoes. Whoever takes up the said James Fanell, and delivers him to the Subscriber, or to the Sheriff or Goaler of the county, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by JOHN ROSSITER, Constable of Providence township. ¶

General Post-Office, New-York, January 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's POST-MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth PACKET-BOAT to the Station, between Falmouth and New-York; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the MAIL, for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve o'Clock at Night, on the FIRST TUESDAY in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth. *By Command of the Deputy Post-Master General,*

ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Secretary.*

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the tenth day of April next,

THE FERRY over Delaware, commonly called Dunks's Ferry, a little below the mouth of Neshaminey, with, or without, a farm of about 100 acres, as the tenant chuses; there is a good house in a convenient situation for a tavern, where one has been kept for some years, with all necessary boats for the use of the ferry, in good order. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN KIDD, adjoining the premises.

THOSE Gentlemen who have received Subscriptions for publishing the POEMS of the Rev. NATHANIEL EVANS, M. A. late Missionary in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, and Chaplain to the Lord Viscount Killmorey; and all those who intend becoming Subscribers, agreeable to the Advertisement formerly published, are requested to be speedy in sending in their Names to Messieurs William and Thomas Bradford, or Messieurs Hall and Sellers, Printers, in Philaphia, as the Book is ready to be committed to the Press, and the Publisher desirous to ascertain the Number of Copies that are to be printed off. Subscriptions are taken in by the Episcopal Clergy in Pennsylvania, and the neighbouring Provinces; and also by John Lawrence, Esq; at Burlington; Dr. Vanlier, at Haddonfield; Robert Friend Price, Esq; at Gloucester; Mr. William Supton, in New-York; and Mr. Enoch Story, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

The Book will be published in a neat Octavo; Price *Five Shillings*, bound. One Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the other at the Delivery of the Book. The Subscribers Names to be printed.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the House of William Currer, on Monday, the 11th of March next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A TRACT of Patent LAND, called PARTNERSHIP, containing 237 Acres, being in Cecil County, in the Province of Maryland, within Half a Mile of the Head of North East River, and adjoining Lands of William Currer, John Read, and the Principio Company. Three Months Credit will be given for the Purchase-money, and a sufficient Deed of Conveyance, by REESE MEREDITH, EDWARD PENINGTON, and THOMAS WHARTON, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying in Fog's Manor, Chester county, containing 289 acres, on which are a good stone house, a new barn, and orchard, which has borne yearly, fruit sufficient to make 60 barrels of cyder; 12 acres of watered meadow, and about 6 acres of bottom, sowed with timothy; about 40 acres more of watered meadow may be made, through the whole of which runs a good constant stream of water. On said plantation are 150 acres of cleared land, kindly for grain, and pasture: The land paying only One Shilling sterling, per hundred acres, quitrent; the title indisputable. The purchaser, upon paying 260l. next November, may have time allowed for the payment of the remainder, without interest. Any one inclining to purchase, may apply to Mr. Job Ruston, near the premises, who is impowered to sell and make a title; or to Mr. John Todd, in Philadelphia; or the subscriber, at Wallkill, in the province of New-York. JOHN BLAIR.

N. B. If not sold before the 25th of March, the place will be rented for one year; for terms, apply to Mr. Ruston. ¶ 5*tf.*

Philadelphia, February 28, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, living at a Distance from this City, who may incline to have their Advertisements published in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, that they are requested to send the Money with them; also to pay the Postage of Letters in which they may be contained, otherwise they will not be inserted; the Publishers having already been great Sufferers in that Respect, besides the Trouble of raising so many different Accounts. HALL & SELLERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

(Purchased by Doctor BOUCHELL, as he runs)

A PALE Mulattoe man (a slave for life) named JOE, but now passes by the name of PRINCE ORANGE, and often changes his name; was seen in April last, at Blackford Town, and worked near that place for some weeks; was born at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and sold in Kent, on Delaware; he is a tall, slender, boney fellow, about 30 years old, very talkative when in drink, can read a little, and pretends to be a seaman, has a small stoop in his shoulders, thin face, high nose, a little pitted with the small-pox, is a drunkard, swearer, and liar; had on a whitish brown country cloth jacket, and a red under jacket. Whoever delivers the said fellow at Mr. WITHERSPOON's, in New-Castle county, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 1, 1771. SLUYTER BOUCHELL. ¶ 3m.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

SUNDRY lots of one, two or three hundred acres of land, situate in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large tract granted by his Majesty's royal letters patent, under the great seal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnson, Bart. lying on the north side of the Mohawk river, between the large Canada creeks, and near the German flats, and part of it adjoining the Conajahare settlement.-----The land is very well watered, and the quality of the soil is such as will satisfy any settler on inspection, as is well known to all who have hitherto seen it.-----These lots are proposed to be lett for the term of three lives, free of any rent for five years, from thence for ten years at 50s. New-York currency, per ann. for every hundred acres; and from and after the expiration of said ten years, and during the remainder of the three lives, at the yearly rent of £4 New-York currency per ann. for every hundred acres; and, as a farther encouragement, the heirs at law shall have the preference given them of each lot, so taken up, on such terms, and subject to such rent, as other lands in the said tract shall then be rented for.---These terms will give each settler a freehold right; and when the nature of the soil, its vicinity to a grist and saw-mill, and that of a rich well settled country, with roads already made to it, are duly considered, it must appear more advantageous for beginners, than they can meet with in any part of the country. Any person, inclining to settle on these terms, is to apply to the proprietor at his seat at Johnson-Hall.

N. B. There are several improved farms to be lett, at and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as shall be agreed on; also some valuable tracts of land, well situated, to be sold, by the whole, or in parcels, and others to be granted in fee simple. For the particulars, apply as above directed.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Dosive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

Baltimore county, January 3,

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Bond's Forrest, Baltimore county, two convict servant men, viz. *John Brown*, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has black hair, large temples, narrow chin, and thick lips, used to the sea, and a great swearer: Had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, cotton breeches, and ozenbrigs shirt.

Abraham Peters, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, country cloth breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, and says he is a Jew, both swarthy complexion. They took with them two mares, both swarthy complexion. They took with them two mares, two mens saddles, and sundry wearing Apparel, viz. One dark bay mare, 14 hands and 2 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a blotch. The other a strawberry roan, 13 hands and 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock or shoulder with a single B, one double breasted bearskin coat, one double breasted red jacket, 5 or 6 white shirts, a parcel of womens cloaths, half a dozen silver tea spoons, one country cloth great coat, with metal buttons, the cape lined with yellow shaloon, and a pair of brown country cloth breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said runaways, shall receive, if taken in the county, Fifty Shillings for each, and if out of the county, Three Pounds Ten Shillings for each, and Forty Shillings for the mares, paid by BUCKLER BOND.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. †8 W

On Saturday, the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick HOUSE, 48 Feet by 30, with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of Lot No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the east-side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord; these Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indisputable.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

March 14, 1771. NUMB. 2203.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned on Saturday laſt to the Sixteenth of September next. During their Sitting the following Laws were paſſed, viz.

1. AN ACT for the Relief of the Poor.
2. An ACT for building a Bridge over Skippack Creek, in the County of Philadelphia.
3. An ACT for the immediate raiſing Money heretofore granted for the Defence of the City of Philadelphia.
4. An ACT to repeal a Part of the Act, entituled, "An Act for the Preſervation of Fiſh in the Rivers Delaware, Suſquehanna, and the Lehigh, commonly called the Weſtern Branch of Delaware."
5. An ACT appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the ſaid Port.
6. An ACT to regulate the Fiſhery in the River Schuylkill.
7. An ACT to prevent the Deſtruction of Rock Fiſh and Oyſters.
8. An ACT to enable Peter Mierken, Sugar-refiner, to hold Lands, and to inveſt him with the Privileges of a natural born Subject of this Province.
9. An ACT for the Relief of George Hawkins, Conrad Kehmle, and Jonathan Hobby, languiſhing Priſoners in the Goal of Philadelphia, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.
10. An ACT for better ſecuring and puniſhing certain Offenders therein mentioned.
11. An ACT for regulating the Fiſhery in the Rivers Codorus and Connewago, in York County.
12. An ACT for erecting a Part of the County of Cumberland into a ſeparate County.
13. An ACT declaring the River Suſquehanna, and other Streams therein mentioned, public Highways, for improving the Navigation of the ſaid River and Streams, and preſerving the Fiſh in the ſame.
14. An ACT for appointing Commiſſioners for opening and maintaining Parts of two Roads therein mentioned.
15. An ACT for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
16. An ACT declaring the Rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and Parts of Neſhaminy Creek, as far up as Barnſley's Ford, and of the Stream called Lechawaxin, as far up as the Falls thereof, common Highways, and for improving the Navigation in the ſaid Rivers.
17. A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, entituled, An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter and Lancaſter, into a ſeparate County.
18. An ACT for regulating and continuing the Nightly Watch, enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys, in the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
19. A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, entituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of Servants in this Province and Territories."
20. An ACT for vacating a Part of a Road in the Township of Paſſyunk, and for confirming a new Road laid out and made inſtead thereof.
21. An ACT for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Rioters.

LONDON, December 6.

SPEECHES *made in the* ROBINHOOD SOCIETY *on the 27th ult. in conſequence of a Motion concerning the Power of the Attorney General to file official Informations.*

C--------ne P----ps, *who made the Motion, ſpoke firſt; and this was the Purport of his Speech.*

NONE can deny that a general cry has gone abroad againſt the exerciſe of the power lodged in the hands of the Attorney General to file official informations. The iſland, from one extremity to the other, rings with outcries for its extirpation. And no wonder; for it is but a couſin-german of the Star-chamber. Its very nature and conſtitution is arbitrary, and incompatible with the ſpirit of a free government. The Attorney General is an officer removable at pleaſure. As a Miniſter's breath creates, ſo a Miniſter's breath annihilates him. A mere drudge of the day, he is toſſed, buffeted, and kicked about by the Miniſtry, like a ſhuttlecock or football. They give the magical word, and preſto paſs; he flies upon their errand with the dexterity and legerdemain of a juggler's cups and balls. When they have ſtamped any meaſure with their almighty fiat, he muſt not ſay nay. His negative would be impiety. They would immediately hurl him down from his airy heighth, like a fallen angel. Farewel to all hopes of three thouſand a year in penſion; farewel to the office of Chief Juſtice in Eyre. Adieu to the King's-bench; adieu to the Chancellorſhip. Can we expect from men, agitated by ſuch hopes, and ſuch fears, that unbiaſſed integrity, that ſtubborn, that unſhaken virtue, which could alone do juſtice to the public in ſo ſlippery a ſituation? Experience forbids us to entertain ſuch extravagant notions of human perfection. The Gentlemen of the long robe, deſtitute of paſſions and other failings as they are, will not pretend to ſuch high ſtrains of ſanctity. If they ſhould, I fear the public will not give them much credit. Men will ever be ſuſpicious of thoſe whom they ſee putting their fellow-ſubjects to enormous expences, without giving them the leaſt chance of avoiding it by a previous exculpation. The Attorney General, of his own mere motion, or by the mandate of a Secretary of State, chriſtens any paper by what name he pleaſes. He calls it an infamous, a ſeditious, or treaſonable libel. After this arbitrary conſtruction, this diſcretionary name, he files an information, and commences a proſecution, without hearing any evidence, without examining a ſingle witneſs, without receiving any other affidavit, without making the leaſt previous enquiry. Can any thing favour more of tyranny and deſpotiſm? If the culprit ſhould, in the courſe of the trial, be able to juſtify his conduct, or if the Attorney, deſparing of ſucceſs, ſhould enter a *noli proſequi*, yet he may be ruined by the expence. So that any perſon obnoxious to a Miniſter or Attorney General, or to a Miniſter or Attorney General's pimp or footman, may, by this proceſs, be unjuſtly oppreſſed.

This picture I do not mean to apply to the preſent times, becauſe I do not complain of them. They may be bad; there may be malverſation, there may be oppreſſion. But as they have not reached me through any authentic channel, I do not intend to lay the leaſt ſtreſs upon vague report, and uncertain hear-ſay. I wiſh to have it underſtood, that I reſt my preſent motion on its own internal merit and rectitude, unaided by any collateral ſupport from any ſpirit of reſentment or redreſs, which might ariſe from a view of the actual ſtate of the office in queſtion. Thoſe who have lately occupied that poſt may, for aught I know, have been pure and immaculate. I have not the moſt diſtant view of cenſuring their conduct; nor is it my deſign to treat the office as illegal. I will allow that it has the ſanction of the common law, and of antiquity. But, while I make this conceſſion to the ſages of the long robe, I muſt deny that it is conſtitutional; becauſe, in a free government, nothing deſerves that name, if it be contrary to its genius and ſpirit. Its being a part of the common law, is no argument in its favour, ſince the common as well as the ſtatute law may err, both being but the works of fallible men. Now this power is evidently contrary to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, becauſe it is contrary to the ſpirit of liberty, which admits not of arbitrary diſcretion in the diſpoſal of mens perſons or properties. Yet this is the caſe in the firſt ſtage of the proceſs inſtituted by the Attorney General. He is abſolute maſter of the perſon and property of the moſt innocent man in the kingdom; he may file an information againſt him; he may get him apprehended; he may ruin him with coſts. Can any inſtitution be more diametrically oppoſite to the whole ſyſtem of our juriſprudence? Have we every where elſe erected mounds and bulwarks againſt the encroachments of tyranny, with no other deſign but to leave here a free opening for the inroads of the monſter? But what occaſion, you will ſay, is there for ſtopping up the gap in ſuch bleſſed times as theſe, in this golden reign, when law and juſtice have kiſſed each other? Your objection is the very reaſon that urges me to ſtrike the iron while it is hot, and to place ſuch a precious poſſeſſion as liberty beyond the reach of danger. It is not every day that we can expect ſuch a wiſe and patriotic Miniſtry as the preſent. Let us improve the opportunity, and provide againſt future and poſſible miſchief. Every one knows that in paſt times the power in queſtion was greatly abuſed. So many inſtances of this truth are upon record, that it would be tedious, and even nauſeous, to enumerate all. I will mention two or three which have happened ſince the reign of Edw. III. for though I have made the moſt diligent inquiry, I have not been able to find any earlier than that period; a circumſtance that ſeems to give but little countenance to the antiquity of this power. The firſt inſtance is that of a poor bookſeller, who was in a ſtate of inſanity, and yet was fined 100l. for ſomething called a libel, publiſhed by his ſervant, without his privity or conſent. The ſecond is that of an Attorney-General, called to the bar of this Houſe for an improper exerciſe of his authority. He pleaded, very properly, as an excuſe, that he received the information literally as it ſtood from the Secretary of State, and that he acted only as a paſſive inſtrument in the execution of his office. It would be idle to produce the many examples which occur in the reigns of the Stuarts; they are too numerous, and too well known, to be ſpecified. Let us come nearer our own age. I have in my pocket the affidavit of a man, who declares that he was ſick in bed, when his ſervants inſerted in his news-paper the obnoxious words for which he was proſecuted and impriſoned by the contrivance of an Attorney-General. What more is requiſite to induce us to cut off this rotten limb of the conſtitution? If men have been bad (and that they have, experience cries aloud) they may be bad again. Unlimited power is not to be truſted in any hands; it will debauch the moſt generous nature, and involve its own deſtruction in the general ruin. This truth, as well as the reaſonableneſs of the motion, appears ſo evident to me, that I cannot doubt of the general concurrence of all honeſt and conſciencious men. That they may be fully maſter of the ſubject, I beg that you will deſire the Clerk to read the act of William III. which is the baſis of the motion.

W------ E-----'s *Speech, in Reply to* C--------ne P----ps, *was in Purport as follows,*

I LOOK upon our political conſtitution, and upon the human body, as ſomewhat a-kin. If you tamper too freely with either, you endanger its health. Experience teaches us, that the human frame is gradually impaired and waſted by the frequent uſe of medicines, and a too anxious care of life. It has no greater enemies than the laboratory and the chymiſt's ſhop. What quacks, apothecaries, and young practitioners, are to the body; innovators, meddlers, and youthful patriots, are to the conſtitution. Pills, boluſes, and electuaries, prove not more injurious to the one, than motions, bills and reſolutions of amendment, do to the other. A certain latitude of regimen is neceſſary for both, and if you leave nothing to chance, and to their own natural ſtrength, you will ſpoil them by your exceſſive refinement. A ſpeculative politician, freſh from the ſchools, differs widely from the practical ſtateſman, whom experience has rendered ſage. The former, carried away with every wind of new doctrine, fancies that he ſees improvements in ſhadows and chimeras, and with a raſh, untutored hand, overturns the venerable eſtabliſhments of antiquity, in order to make room for his own inventions. The latter, ſenſible of the great reverence which men entertain for the monuments of their anceſtors, will be cautious of offering them any violence, leſt he ſhould be ſuſpected of impiety, and expoſe his country to thoſe convulſions which ſo frequently attend innovations. It is not every well meaning man that is fit to undertake ſuch a work. Mankind are ſo wedded to antient practices, that any alteration in an eſſential point requires great delicacy. Some think that no juncture is proper for ſuch an operation, but a time of public diſorder and confuſion, when every thing is unhinged and looſened from its natural holdings. I am inclined to their opinion. At leaſt I cannot think this the proper moment for ſuch a change in the conſtitution.

The honourable Member allows the Attorney General's power of filing official informations to have the ſanction of antiquity. Why then ſhould it now be aboliſhed? Is it becauſe there is no further occaſion for the office? Is it becauſe we are now become perfectly righteous, perfect enemies to all calumny, to all ſcandal and abuſe? Is it becauſe no more libels, no more lampoons are publiſhed, and becauſe our political writers are religious obſervers of decency, candour, and truth? No. I believe the mover of this queſtion will not be hardy enough to hold this language. He muſt, with the moderate of all parties, confeſs, that this power, if ever neceſſary, is peculiarly indiſpenſible at this juncture. For when did ever an envenomed ſcurrility rage with ſuch lawleſs fury? When was every thing venerable and ſacred ever treated with ſuch indignity? When did Majeſty, when did the Senate, ever ſuſtain ſuch rude, ſuch ruffian attacks? Nothing now is ſecure from the virulence of the preſs. Its black gall overflows, and poiſons the faireſt flowers in the nation. Youth is not ſafe in its innocence, nor beauty in its defenceleſs condition. Dignity and ſtation are vilified and traduced. It has become a kind of reproach to be great and noble. The grey hairs of the moſt experienced, the moſt approved Counſellor, are ridiculed; his wiſdom and gravity are but dotage and fooliſhneſs. Gallantry and heroiſm no longer fix a ſoldier's character. It ſignifies nothing to have planned, to have fought, to have conquered. You muſt be of a particular faction, to be lauded by the imps of the preſs. You muſt belong to the Bill of Rights, to the Club at Appleby's, or at the Prince of Orange, to have the voice of the people, which is the voice of God. There is no ſalvation for any man who is not of that ſect, who is beyond the pale of that church. He is interdicted, excommunicated, and damned. No fire, no water for him. He becomes *anathema maranatha*, throughout the land.

This is no overcharged picture, no caricatura, no monſtrous Repreſentation. The whole is drawn and coloured by the pencil of truth. When this conceſſion muſt be extorted from the moſt inveterate prejudice, can any prudent, any candid, any honeſt man adviſe this Aſſembly to annul, or even abridge that authority, which is the chief, if not the only effectual check, that the conſtitution has provided againſt this dangerous abuſe? No. It is impoſſible. We cannot be too well armed, we cannot have too many guards againſt theſe ſecret aſſaſſins, that indiſcriminately ſtab in the dark, and go about ſeeking whom they may devour. I ſay *devour*. For what are they but cannibals, that make a hungry meal of mangled characters, and murdered reputations! They live upon you, they live upon me, they live upon every man, whom their malignity can traduce. Ought not every man then, who has any reputation to ſave, to join in cruſhing them, and, inſtead of removing any of our preſent defences, to add new bulwarks againſt this invaſion?

Indeed, if it had been ſhewn that any unwarrantable uſe had been lately made of the authority in queſtion, there would have been ſome ground for this motion. But I do not find this to be the caſe. The honourable mover has made no ſuch charge, and from his ſeeming averſeneſs to that diſcuſſion, would lead me to conclude, that no malverſation of this nature exiſts. Why then ſhould we, when not urged by the ſpur of neceſſity, make ſuch a material change in our antient conſtitution? The monarchy has now ſubſiſted for many ages, and grown up to this magnitude, with this power interwoven with the ſyſtem of its laws. Had it been any unnatural excreſſence or wen, it would have been long ago cut off. Let us then be contented with the ſcheme of government erected by our wiſe anceſtors, and deliver it unaltered to our poſterity.

To ſay, that becauſe this power has been abuſed, it may be abuſed again, is no ſufficient ground for innovation. For where is the inſtitution, however good and laudable, that has not been abuſed? Juries, the corner-ſtone of our conſtitution, have abuſed their authority. The liberty of the preſs, another palladium of our rights, has been abuſed. Why then does not the honourable gentleman move for the abolition of juries, and the extinction of the liberty of the preſs? He may do it with equal propriety. The ſame argument will ſerve his purpoſe. Accordingly, if he carries his point to-day, I expect that he will purſue this plan. Nay, I expect that he will move for a bill to exterminate the Chriſtian Religion. For what has been more abuſed? Nothing but the liberty of making motions, and propoſing bills for the amendment of the conſtitution.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1771.

THE partnerſhip of WILLIAMS and ELDRIDGE being expired, the buſineſs, which was formerly carried on by them, is now under the firm of DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS; who have for ſale, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between the Coffee-houſe and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the beſt BOULTING-CLOTHS of all kinds, wholeſale and retail; Thirty Pipes of very good Madeira WINE; a few Pieces of CALICOES, COTTONS, &c. &c.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS.

To be SOLD, in the Borough of Lancaſter, at Mr. Slough's Tavern, on Wedneſday, the 8th of May next, at public SALE, to the higheſt Bidder,

THE LOT and buildings thereon erected, late the property of John Cameron, deceaſed, ſituated in the ſaid Borough; bounded on the weſt by ground of Mr. Michael Groce, on the north by an alley of 14 feet, on the eaſt by ground of George Roſs, Eſq; and on the ſouth by King-ſtreet, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 42 feet 8 and an half inches, and in depth 252 feet.

The dwelling-houſe is an elegant 3 ſtory brick building, in front 42 feet 6 inches, by 50 feet in depth, and 4 rooms on a floor. The kitchen and back buildings, which are alſo of brick, extend near 100 feet, and the whole is accommodated with a 9 feet alley, on the ſide next Mr. Roſs.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, an unimproved lot, lying in Manheim; late the property of the ſaid Cameron, by

¶ 8 *W.* JOHN GIBSON, Adminiſtrator.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN BALDWIN, late of Neſhaminey Ferry, in Briſtol Townſhip, Bucks County, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid by JOHN BALDWIN, and JOSEPH BALDWIN, Executors. *March* 7, 1771. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, the South Side of the Jerſey Market, and three Doors below Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

THE LADIES FRIEND; being a Treatiſe on the Virtues and Qualifications which are the brighteſt Ornaments of the FAIR SEX, and render them moſt agreeable to the ſenſible Part of Mankind. Tranſlated from the French of Monſieur de GRAVINES. To which is annexed, REAL BEAUTY; or, THE ART of CHARMING. By an INGENIOUS POET.

Fine FLORENCE OIL,

By the Jar or ſmaller Quantity, to be SOLD by JOHN DAY, and COMPANY,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia. §

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ALEXANDER BARCLAY, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective Accounts to

Feb. 28, 1771. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

St. James's, December 4.

THE following Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, having been tranſmitted by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to the Lord Viſcount Weymouth, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to the King: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING'S *moſt Excellent Majeſty,*

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of your faithful City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave humbly to approach your Majeſty with the moſt ſincere Aſſurance of our ſteady Attachment to your Majeſty's illuſtrious Perſon and Family, and our ardent Wiſhes that your Reign over us may be long, and as tranſcendently diſtinguiſhed as your Virtues.

Emboldened by our Experience of that Attention which your Majeſty affords to every Part of your Subjects, permit us, moſt gracious Sir, to repreſent, at the Foot of your Throne, that from ſome Defects in the preſent Laws, relative to Corn, Flour, and other Neceſſaries of Life, in the Laws affecting the Police of this City, and from the Expiration of ſeveral temporary Statutes, a Situation in which we moſt humbly conceive we can only be relieved by the Meeting of Parliament, your faithful Subjects of this Metropolis experience many and great Difficulties, and apprehend yet greater.

Pardon, moſt gracious Sovereign, that we preſume further to ſubmit to your parental Goodneſs, that certain public Works, neceſſary to the Commerce of this City, which were begun and promoted by national Bounty, muſt be indebted to the ſame Bounty for their Completion; and that your Subjects of this Metropolis, who, by large Importations of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, have provided for their domeſtic Conſumption, which in every alternate Year encreaſes, in Proportion to the Number aſſembled for national Buſineſs, do already feel a Decay of their Trade and Credit, even from a temporary Decreaſe of Inhabitants.

Grateful for the many Bleſſings derived to us from your Majeſty's parental Affection, and conſcious that relieving the Wants of your People ſucceeds to the Knowledge of them, we preſume to obtrude our Cares upon your Majeſty's more weighty Concerns; and humbly beſeech your Majeſty to take theſe our Circumſtances into your royal Conſideration, and to grant us ſuch Relief as your Majeſty in your royal Wiſdom ſhall think fit.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereunto affixed this 29th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1770.

LONDON.

Nov. 27. *It is ſaid 20 large flat-bottomed boats, of an entire new conſtruction, and capable of mounting the heavieſt artillery, are ordered to be built with all expedition.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to his friend in London, Nov. 21.

"*A new grievance of an intereſting nature calls loudly for redreſs; and that is, a combination amongſt the Bankers not to diſcount any bills or notes, which has given ſuch a ſtagnation to trade as cannot well be expreſſed. What firſt gave riſe to this was, Lord D---l wanted to remit a large ſum of money to England, which his banker would not negotiate under a premium which his Lordſhip thought too exorbitant. The conſequence of which was, he carried over the ſpecie himſelf, to the amount of no leſs a ſum than* 175,000*l. which threw ſuch an inſtant check on the circulating caſh of this kingdom, as to produce the above effect.*"

The toaſt of the day is, "*The Liberty of the Preſs, but not of the Impreſs.*"

Dec. 3. In the year 1755 we had near 40,000 effective Seamen in the Government ſervice; the year following about 60,000; in 1757 little more than 70,000; the ſucceeding year, ſomewhat leſs than 90,000; in the memorable year 1759 rather above 100,000; and before the concluſion of the war, upwards of 120,000 Sailors in actual ſervice.

The Clerk of a great houſe in the city went off expreſs yeſterday morning for Holland, on certain intelligence, from the weſt end of the town, of a great alteration in the ſyſtem of politics that is to take place in a day or two, by which an immenſe ſum will, it is thought, be gained by our ſtocks, which are there traded in as much as in Change Alley. He had orders to go over in a fiſhing ſmack, or any other veſſel that could be procured, let the expence be ever ſo great.----Some ſay the intelligence is for peace.

An evening paper ſays, "We are informed, that Lord C-----m has ſent to one, if not all, of the worthy Aldermen, who diſcharged the impreſſed men, to ſoften the ſpeech he made reflecting on their conduct.

It is now ſtrongly aſſerted, that no rupture will take place with the Spaniſh Court this year; what a few months may produce is not eaſily to be determined. It is farther given out that an Engliſh Meſſenger will again ſet off for the Court of Madrid ſome time this week, and that his return is fixed for the beginning of January.

No embargo has been laid on the Engliſh veſſels in any of the Spaniſh ports, the policy of the Court of Madrid being too great to give us ſo recent reaſon for umbrage after the affair of Faulkland Iſlands; and the heads of the Bourbon Compact could not then in juſtice give them the ſtipulated aſſiſtance which, in caſe of their being the aggreſſors, is forfeited.

The King of Pruſſia hath juſt eſtabliſhed a Commiſſary at Hamburgh, to whom all the wood in his Pruſſian Majeſty's Dominions is for the future to be conſigned. This new arrangement hath occaſioned a great conſternation among the Timber Merchants, whoſe dealings there were very conſiderable; and ſeveral of them, it is thought, will be obliged to throw up trade, which will be a great diſadvantage to the City of Hamburgh.

It is ſaid that the long-propoſed plan for augmenting the Corps of Engineers, is at length carried into execution by Gen. Conway, the preſent Maſter General, from a conviction that 60 *Engineers are by no means a ſufficient number, even in times of the profoundeſt peace.*

In the 24th of Queen Elizabeth, there were found, on a general Muſter, only 13 *Ships of War; and* 135 *Ships of conſiderable Burden, belonging to all the Subjects of England.*

December 6.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated Dec. 2, ſays, "The Preſs here has been very hot, and the Gangs have picked up a great Number of uſeful Hands: They have taken all the Men from on board the homeward bound Ships, which have touched here, except the Captains and Mates; and many Sailors have been brought from the adjacent Country Villages, who had ſecreted themſelves there; ſo that the Ships here have got near their Complement of Hands on board, and will be ready to ſail in a few Days. Many freſh Hands are employed in the Dock Yard to fit out ſeveral Ships, which are ſoon to be put into Commiſſion. The Waſp Sloop of War is arrived from Ireland with impreſſed Men."

Yeſterday a patriotic Nobleman made a Motion in a moſt reſpectable Company, "That the Capacity to be choſen a Repreſentative of the C---ns in P--------t being under known Reſtrictions and Limitations of Law, an original inherent Right of the Subject may be cognizable by Law, and is a Matter wherein the Juriſdiction of the H---e of C----ns (though unappealable as to the Seat of their Member) is not final or concluſive." He enlarged greatly upon the Middleſex-election, and urged the Neceſſity of diſſolving the P--------t, which he declared by ſeating C-----l L----l, and rendering Mr. W---s *incapable* of being elected, had infringed the Rights of the Electors.

Extract of a Letter from Gainſborough, in Lincolnſhire, to a Perſon in Leeds, November 26.

"All this country is under water, from within one mile of this place quite down to Burton-ſtather, being a ſpace of above 20 miles in length, and 6 miles in breadth; from 3 to 9 feet deep; all the corn and hay-ſtacks are either ſwept away or ſpoiled; the wretched inhabitants were obliged to live in their chambers for 6 or 7 days; but (thanks to God) the waters fell conſiderably yeſterday, though we are in great fear that they will riſe again the ſpring tides, as there are four great breaches in the banks of the Trent. Many hundreds of poor families are entirely ruined."

The following is ſaid to be authentic.--Lord C----m, in Wedneſday's debate, took notice of the late inſtructions that had been given to Juries in Weſtminſter-Hall, with regard to libels. Lord M------, in anſwer, ſaid, that the doctrine he had laid down had been conſiſtent with the uniform practice for this century; that ſeven Judges had approved it; four were living, and that three were dead; that the doctrine was eſtabliſhed upon the cleareſt ground of law. Lord C-----m, in anſwer, ſaid, that if he conceived him right, the doctrine was, "*that libel, or not libel, was a matter of law, and was to be decided by the Bench; and the queſtion to be left to the Jury to determine, was only the fact of printing and publiſhing;*" *to which Lord M. aſſented. His Lordſhip then, with Lord C-----n, expreſſed his aſtoniſhment, both declaring, that they had never underſtood that to be the law of England, and concurred in wiſhing,* "*that a day might be appointed for an enquiry into the conduct of the Judges, who had advanced ſuch a doctrine.*"

Dec. 12. *It is now in Agitation to ſend a Fleet to the Eaſt Indies, which, it is thought, will ſail ſome Time in January next.*

We are aſſured that his Excellency the French Ambaſſador is indefatigable in his Endeavours to bring about a Reconciliation between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, ſcarce a Day paſſing without a Conference between him and ſome of our Miniſters on that Subject.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 9.

"His Majeſty's Ship Britannia of 120 Guns, is getting ready here among the reſt. The Namure of 90 Guns, will be at Spithead in a few Days. What a ſuperb Fleet we ſhould have at Spithead againſt the Spring, had we but Birds to put in our lofty Cages, and what Power durſt look us in the Face?"

The judicious Sir William Petty calculates, that a tenth Part of the whole Expence of the King of England's Subjects, is ſufficient to maintain yearly One hundred thouſand Foot, Thirty thouſand Horſe, and Forty thouſand Seamen; and to defray all other Charges of Government.

Dec. 13. The grand Queſtion in a certain great Council is ſaid to be, whether to proceed to Extremities directly, or to negotiate ſome Time longer.

Dec. 15. The following appeared in Falkner's Dublin Journal of the 4th of December.

"Whereas the bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. have advertiſed their being under a neceſſity of deferring the Payment of their Notes for a ſhort Time, which may cauſe a diffidence in the other banks in this City, that may prove injurious to the trade and manufactures of this kingdom:

"Now we, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Nobility, Gentry, Merchants, and Traders of this City, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being thoroughly ſenſible of the ſecure foundations of the houſes of Meſſrs. David Latouche and Sons, Meſſrs. William Gleadowe and Co. Meſſrs. Thomas Finlay and Co. and Meſſrs. John Dawſon, Coates, and Patrick Lawleſs, do hereby declare, that we will continue to take the notes of the ſaid houſes, as caſh, in all payments made to us. Dublin, Dec. 3, 1770.

Townſend, Lifford, Annaly, J. Beresford, Phil. Tiſdall, Mar. Paterſon, Ant. Foſter, George Macartney, W. Oſborn, Nath. Clements, Hen. Cavendiſh, Ant. Malone, John Hely Hutchinſon, John Bourke."

A like agreement has been entered into by a body of the Merchants of Dublin, with reſpect to the houſes of Meſſrs. David Latouche and Sons; Meſſrs. Gleadowe and Co. Meſſrs. Finlay and Co. and Meſſrs. John Dawſon, Coates, and Lawleſs.

Number and order of the Speakers; length of time, and impartial character of each Speech, in a certain Aſſembly, on a particular occaſion.

1. L--d G---e, 20 minutes. Timid; inſipid; frigid.
2. Mr. R----ſe, 10 minutes. Uncommonly eloquent.
3. Sir C--- S---s, 5 minutes. Brave; honeſt; juſt.
4. Sir W----- M-----th, 20 minutes. Manly; ſenſible; ſpirited; ſolid.
5. C-----l B---e, 40 minutes. Eloquent; bold; pathetic; reaſonable.
6. L--d B----n, 15 minutes. Tireſome; ridiculous; nonſenſical.
7. C-----l B---e, 5 minutes. In juſtification of ſome expreſſions made uſe of in his firſt ſpeech, and obſerved on by the laſt perſon. Proper.
8. Mr. B---ke, an hour. Violent; rambling; flimſy; figurative; laboured.
9. L--d N---h, 40 minutes. Senſible; intereſting; judicious.
10. C-----l B----e, 2 minutes. In anſwer to an obſervation in the laſt. Right.
11. Mr. B---ke, 1 minute. Ditto.
12. L--d B----n, 10 minutes. In vindication of himſelf, and of certain odious meaſures. Deſpicable; dull.
13. Mr. D--d-ſ--ll, 10 minutes. Heavy; trifling; unjuſt.
14. L--d N--th, 8 minutes. In anſwer to ſome obſervations in the laſt. Suitable; well delivered.
15. L--d C---re, 2 minutes. On a ridiculous obſervation of D--d-ſ--ll's. Well-timed; well handled; humourous.

War-Office, Nov. 28, 1770.

The Hon. Major General McKay, is appointed Col. of the XXI. or Royal North Britiſh Fuſileers, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Panmure. Major General Urmſton, Col. of the 65th Regiment, in the Room of Major General McKay.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to remove Thomas Gamble, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General in North America, from the XVth to the XVIth Regiment of Foot.

Dublin, Dec. 4. The advertiſement from the Bank of Sir George Colebrook, and Co. in this Day's Dublin Gazette, is as follows:

"Whereas by a moſt extraordinary and unexpected demand for money at the Bank of Sir George Colebrooke and Co. the Caſh of ſaid Bank has been ſo far exhauſted, as to make it neceſſary to forbear payments in ready money for a few days: The Proprietors of the ſaid Bank, to prevent any uneaſineſs and apprehenſion in the creditors of the ſaid Bank, as to the ſafety of their demands, and the ſpeedy diſcharge of the ſame, beg leave to inform them and the public, that there are bills and accepted notes in the ſaid Bank to a very great value, which, with the other capital ſtock of the ſaid Bank, amount to upwards of 60,000*l.* more than ſufficient to diſcharge all demands thereon; and from thence, and the great property of the partners concerned in ſaid Bank, amount to many hundred thouſand pounds, the ſaid Bank cannot fail of being furniſhed with caſh in a very ſhort time, ſufficient to anſwer every purpoſe; the creditors of the ſaid Bank are therefore requeſted, not to be impatient or uneaſy; and ſuch of them as wiſh to be paid in caſh may expect notice in a few days to bring in ſuch notes as are of the value of 30*l.* and under, in order to be paid the ſame before Chriſtmas; and as to all other perſons having demands on the ſaid Bank, they may be aſſured that the Proprietors have no doubt of being able to pay them in caſh in a very ſhort time afterwards."

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) Jan. 10.

The General Aſſembly of Georgia, have re-appointed BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; Agent to ſolicit the Affairs of that Province in Great-Britain.

Feb. 7. Although the Damage done here, by the Storm on Wedneſday the 30th paſt, to the Shipping, the Wharves, and the Fortifications (which laſt were demoliſhed in the Gale of the 7th of June) is inconſiderable; yet we are informed, that it has been very ſeverely felt to the Southward as far as Georgia, where the Tide roſe to an Height beyond the Memory of any Man; and that the Gale was not leſs violent at St. Auguſtine.

The 25th of laſt Month, one who went by the Name of Luke Dean, but whoſe real Name is ſaid to be Charles Caldwell, was taken up at Savannah in Georgia, accuſed by one Robert Cooper, of the Murder of Andrew Smith in Ireland 19 Years ago.

Feb. 12. All our Accounts from the Weſt-Indies ſeem to indicate, that a War with Spain is unavoidable; the ſavage Treatment the Engliſh daily meet with from the Dons at Porto-Rico, &c. are Inſults the Britiſh nation can never brook.

PORTSMOUTH, *February* 22.

Five Coaſting Veſſels were caſt away, we hear, in the late Storm, between this Port and Cape Elizabeth; and one or two Lives loſt, but who they are, or any further Particulars, cannot at preſent learn. Many Veſſels, it is feared, are aſhore further to the Eaſtward.

BOSTON, *February* 25.

The Captain of a Veſſel lately arrived at Cape-Ann, ſome Time the Beginning of laſt Month, ſpoke the Ship Newry Packet, Charles Robinſon, Maſter, in Lat. 19:25, *N. Long.* 25 *Weſt, from Philadelphia to Newry, out* 30 *Days, all well.*

NEW-YORK, *March* 4.

Some of the Letters received by the Packet mention War as doubtful, while others ſay it is inevitable; however we hear a Company of Light Infantry is to be added to all the Regiments in America, and 20 private Men to each Company; alſo that another Battalion is to be added to the Regiment of Artillery; and that moſt of the Line of Battle Ships in the Engliſh Navy are put in Commiſſion.

Laſt Thurſday Night were taken up a few Miles from this City, on Suſpicion of breaking open ſeveral Stores in Philadelphia, John Sanders and Nicholas Brown, alias Richardſon.---The noted Charles Lee, (who made a public Appearance about three Weeks ago through this City, as alſo at the Whipping-Poſt) is of this Gang, and we now hear he is alſo taken, when it is hoped ſuch a Wretch will meet with his due Reward. They are now on their Way to Philadelphia.

March 11. A Gentleman, that left Gibraltar the 11th of December, acquaints us, That when he came away, the Garriſon of that Place conſiſted of 7 Regiments, and 400 of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and that 3 Regiments more were daily expected there from Ireland; but left only one Frigate in the Harbour, having ſailed in Company with Captain St. John, in the Edgar, of 64 Guns, bound for Liſbon, in order to get Caſh to pay the Garriſon: That the Spaniards had in the Neighbourhood of St. Ruke, and Algazara, about 8 Miles from Gibraltar, between 20 and 30,000 Men; that he himſelf ſaw many Thouſands of them, having obtained a Paſs to go a few Miles into Spain, and that the moſt of the Spaniſh Troops were ordered to their Sea Ports, as they were apprehenſive, in Caſe of a Rupture with England, of being viſited by a Britiſh Fleet.

Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Colony to this Day; by which Prorogation Captain Alexander M'Dougall was enlarged, after a Confinement of three Months, wanting three Days.

The Melting of the late Snow ſwelled many of the Rivers in this and the neighbouring Governments to ſuch a Degree, that ſeveral of the Mill-dams are broke down, and the Mills greatly damaged thereby. At Peek's Kill in this Province, the Mills of Beverly Robinſon, and Charles Moore, Eſqrs, are entirely carried away, and ſome others on the ſame Stream received conſiderable Damage.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 14.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

Your additional Favour in publiſhing the incloſed (if acceptable) will further oblige Yours reſpectfully, A. C.

March 11, 1771.

I AM much obliged to your Correſpondent who ſtiles himſelf a Contributor, for the favourable Opinion he entertains of the Piece, which you were pleaſed to publiſh in your Gazette of the 28th ultimo.----If I have ſaid any Thing in my laſt, that might be conſtrued as reflecting on the Managers of the Hoſpital, I am ſorry for it; nothing of that Kind was intended by me, nor was I the leaſt apprehenſive of giving Offence to them by my Remarks; however, I am much pleaſed with the Obſervations of your Correſpondent, reſpecting the Conduct of thoſe Gentlemen, who, it appears, had good Reaſons for omitting to make Diſtinctions in the Liſt of Contributions, which at firſt appeared to me might have been neceſſary.

The Contributor has explained, in a very agreeable Manner, one of my Motives for my laſt Publication, which was, to take that Opportunity, of bringing into the more immediate View of the Public, that charitable Inſtitution, the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, and if any "Benefit" ſhould ariſe from it, it will give me much Pleaſure, that my Time was ſo well employed.

However faint my Endeavours for the aforeſaid Purpoſe may have been, I am glad I was the Means of the Contributor appearing upon this Occaſion, who with great Propriety informs the Public, that "many Hundreds of poor diſeaſed Perſons, have partaken of the Benefit of this extenſive Charity, and that even thoſe who have died, have had their Diſtreſſes ſo much alleviated by a comfortable Proviſion, that with their expiring Breath, they have had Occaſion to bleſs their Benefactors."

How great muſt be the Pleaſure to every humane Mind ariſing from this Reflection, that they have been inſtrumental, in moderating the Afflictions of ſuch unfortunate Perſons, and have contributed to the entire Relief of many, who might without Aſſiſtance have died in great Diſtreſs.

When I compare the different Situation of the rich Man with that of the Poor and Miſerable, how great appears the Contraſt! The rich Man enjoys himſelf in Affluence, his Heart's Deſires are gratified---he commands, and his Orders are ſoon obeyed; but many of the Poor are diſeaſed, hungry, ſcarcely cloathed, in Want of all Things, and praying for Conſolation:---Such as theſe are proper Objects of Charity, and for ſuch the Hoſpital was generouſly inſtituted.

Seeing then that ſuch an Inſtitution is ſo happily eſtabliſhed, every Perſon in good Circumſtances has the Opportunity of conferring a Benefit, where he may have the peculiar Satisfaction of knowing, that his Benevolence will be properly applied: The Managers are Men of Fortune, who attend the Service without Gratuity:---The Phyſicians and Surgeons are of the ſame beneficent Diſpoſitions, and freely give their Time, and employ their Skill, in this moſt noble Cauſe, to relieve from their Diſtreſs the Needy, and grant Aſſiſtance to the Wretched.---That "People of all Denominations" have contributed to ſo good a Purpoſe, is a pleaſing Truth:---Their Compaſſion has been largely extended to the Poor:---They have been taught, as a celebrated Author has expreſſed it, "to feel another's Woe," and by their Conduct it appears, they are poſſeſſed (in ſome Degree) of the ſame ſublime Sentiments of Charity, which muſt have affected the Heart of that great Man, when he prayed,

"That Mercy I to others ſhow,
That Mercy ſhow to me." AMOR CHARITATIS.

Laſt Thurſday Night the Aſſembly Room of the State-Houſe in this City, was broke open, and the Charity Box, with ſome Money in it, belonging to the Hoſpital, carried off. A Reward of TEN POUNDS is offered, by Order of the Aſſembly, for apprehending the Felon or Felons, to be paid on Conviction.

The ſame Evening, betwixt ſix and ſeven o' Clock, one Jacob Crothouſe entered the Houſe of Mr. George Cooper, Skinner, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt-Church, went up the Stairs, broke open the Door of his Chamber, alſo a Deſk in the Room, and the Door of a Drawer in the Deſk, from which he took One Thouſand and Fifty Pounds, in Gold, Dollars, and Paper Money, and got off with it undiſcovered; but a Reward of Fifty Pounds for the Robber being offered next Morning, he was quickly taken up, when he owned the Robbery, delivered up all the Caſh, but a Triſle, which he had laid out, and was committed to Goal.

The Ship Molly, Captain Duncan, from this Port, is arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

On Saturday Night laſt came on here a violent Gale of Wind at Eaſt North-Eaſt, which continued to blow exceeding hard all the next Day, attended with very heavy Rain, which, we hear, has done a great Deal of Damage among the Mills, Bridges, Fences, &c. in the Country, and likewiſe to the Wharves, and Small Craft in the River.

☞ *Mr.* Tilghman's *Piece, coming too late for this Week's Paper, muſt be deferred till our next.*

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are deſired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their Hall, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o' Clock.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. Wheat 6s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 4d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 77s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Pilot-Fiſh, T. Bunker, Sloop Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Sloop Mary, J. Beard, Nantucket. Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, and Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boſton. Sloop Pitt, J. Akin, Dartmouth. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, and Schooner Betſy and Johns, T. Beamiſh, Halifax. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, from South-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, for Dominica. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Liſbon. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig New Speedwell, T. Lake, for Cork.

CLEARED. Brig Molly, J. Montgomery, St. Kitts. Ship Philadelphia Packet, T. Moore, and Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Liſbon. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, to Dominica.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of March inſt. between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Kiberry townſhip, near the Red Lion Tavern, containing about 202 acres, about 20 acres whereof are good meadow; there is alſo an orchard of good fruit; ſaid land is bounded by Potqueſſing Creek, and lands of Benjamin Walton, Edward Duffield, and John Jackſon; on ſaid plantation are erected, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, adjoining the houſe, barn, ſtables, and convenient out-houſes; alſo a well of water before the door; late the eſtate of David Thomas, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. There is alſo a ſmall tenement, fit for a tradeſman, on the above premiſes.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 22d of March, between the Hours of 5 and 7 in the evening, at the houſe of John Zeller, in Race-ſtreet, A certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, ſtable, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 49 feet 6 inches, and in depth 204 feet; bounded eaſtward by ground of the German Reformed Congregation, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Pitts, weſtward by ground now in the tenure of Daniel Montgomery, and northward by Race-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Peter Wager, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the ſixth day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather boarded, and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining the ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk houſe, oven, and other conveniences, very handy, with a garden pailed in. The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 300 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time; two of them are incloſed by good frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 deep; each bath has a drawing room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw mill, double geared, and a griſt mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; the whole now in the tenure of George Maxton.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, above one half of which is cleared, 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams. Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes, now in the tenure of James Macilheney. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by CHARLES MEREDITH, JOHN RHEA, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

N. B. A field of wheat, ſuppoſed to be about 25 acres, to be ſold ſeparately.

Thoſe perſons indebted to JOHN BAILEY, are deſired to pay without further notice, or they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe; allowed by Perſons, that are well acquainted with the Nature of them, to be equal in Goodneſs to any imported; to be SOLD by

ELIZABETH THOMAS,

At her Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ‡

TO BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH,

WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

BENJAMIN DEAN,

At the Corner of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets,

A Variety of plain, ſtriped and changeable MANTUAS, black, blue and cloth coloured Sattins, black and white flowered Ditto, blue, brown and white Tabbies, a few Pieces rich Brocades, with a Variety of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Likewiſe Hyſon, Pekoa and Souchong TEAS, by the Pound, or larger Quantity.

All Perſons indebted to the Partnerſhip of SMITH & DEAN, or to BENJAMIN DEAN, longer than the Time agreed for Payment, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent Trouble.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM & THOMAS BRADFORD,

In a handſome Volume, Quarto, ſtitched in blue Paper, Price TWO DOLLARS,

THE TRANSACTIONS of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at *Philadelphia*, for promoting USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, from *January*, 1769, to *January*, 1771.

N. B. *The great Object which the Society has in View, agreeable to the propoſed Deſign of their Inſtitution, being the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, this Volume has been ordered to be ſold at the very loweſt Price, on a juſt Eſtimate of the Coſt of Paper, Printing, Engraving, and other Work in preparing the Book.*

At the Sign of the Naked Boy, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet, are to be ſold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

UPWARDS of three hundred pieces freſh imported Iriſh LINENS, of the beſt fabrick, from Eighteen-pence to Nine Shillings; they will be ſold upon low terms, either by the piece or larger quantity. And there are alſo to be ſold, at the ſaid place, a general aſſortment of Hoſiery and Broadcloths, and the beſt Engliſh Roſe Blankets.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1771.

ON the 9th day of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the ſaid city, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will begin the ſale of THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, formerly ſuppoſed in Worceſter county, in Maryland, but now known to be within the grant of the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, at the heads of the branches of Indian and Pokamoak rivers, into which the whole may be eaſily drained, and are known by the names of Unity Grove, with its reſurvey, and Lebanon, lately purchaſed by John Pennel, of Colonel John Dagworthy, and now under the care and management of John Jones, conſiſting of the fineſt and beſt of cedar ſwamp, gum, and maple ſwamps, the upland abounding in beach, poplar, pines, white and other oaks, all of a ſurpriſing growth, containing in the whole near 4000 acres, and all but the reſurvey old patent land, at Two Shillings a hundred quitrent; the whole to be divided into ſmaller tracts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, except the tract called Unity Grove, which contains about 800 acres, has on it the houſes, gardens, and other improvements, and near 300 acres thereof are choice cedar ſwamp, for which reaſon, it is thought, it cannot well be divided into parcels. On the reſurvey adjoining it is a compleat well conſtructed ſaw-mill, built laſt year, with the beſt of ſtuff, well covered with cedar ſhingles, it being on the verge of the cedar ſwamp, may have an inexhauſtible ſupply for ages, of the beſt cedar, pine, gum, beach, poplar, white oak, maple, holly, &c. this tract contains 900 acres, blended with very rich ſwamp, and rich upland, eaſy of culture. The tract called Lebanon, of 2160 acres of the ſame quality, being alſo interſperſed with rich cedar and gum ſwamps, and large timber trees, of divers ſorts; both Unity Grove and Lebanon are within 7 miles of navigable water to Philadelphia. A plan of the whole, with their ſeveral diviſions, may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſes of John Reynell, and John Mifflin, in Philadelphia, truſtees for the creditors; on paying one third of the purchaſe-money down, 12 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1771.

On SATURDAY, the Thirtieth Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

The famous grey Horſe

NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

Baltimore, March 9, 1771.

GENUINE, or AMERICAN INOCULATION.

MR. HENRY STEVENSON, Surgeon, acquaints the inhabitants of Virginia and Maryland, that he inoculates as uſual, according to the moſt ſucceſsful American ſyſtem. Mr. Stevenſon has reaſon to believe that he has inoculated with as much ſucceſs as could poſſibly be expected, having loſt only 17 out of many thouſands. Negroes will be enſured, as uſual, at 5 per Cent.

N. B. *The public may be aſſured, that his method is very eaſy, and nearly the ſame with that uſed and approved by the moſt able practitioners to the northward and ſouthward, and very different from the Suttonian. As his Deſire is to be of as much ſervice to himſelf and mankind as he poſſibly can, he is determined to bring the American ſyſtem to its* Ne plus ultra; *and there is no* Suttonian *from* Halifax *to* Florida, *to his knowledge*, authoriſed *to inoculate in the ſame manner.* ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 17th of December, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore Town, Maryland, a ſervant man, named *Samuel Deale*, an Engliſhman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender made, browniſh buſhy hair, pale complexion, down look, pretends to be a Doctor, and a great horſe farrier, and will pretend to any thing, is handy in a kitchen, and is a low, artful, inſinuating fellow, much addicted to lying; he can write, and probably will forge a paſs. Took with him one half worn brown ſaggathy coat, his other clothes not known. He was taken up, and committed to Cecil county jail by the name of *William Johnſon*, and was there ſome time before he would own his maſter; he broke jail, and made his eſcape, and it is probable he will change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any jail, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Three Pounds*, and if brought home, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 6 W.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 5th of this inſtant March, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN COUGHLAN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown hair, dark complexion, a ſurly countenance, talks remarkably ſhort and faſt, and hath much of the brogue on his tongue; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a ſmall ſtriped cotton and ſilk handkerchief, a light coloured jacket, patched on ſeveral parts, white linen under jacket, tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, dark yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with nails in the heels and ſoals; but may change ſome of his clothes, and his name, he being addicted to lying and ſtealing. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN LEWIS. ¶

Philadelphia, Second Month 25th, 1771.

ALL thoſe who have BILLS of CREDIT, iſſued by Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, made in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, dated the 5th of June, 1767, are deſired to bring, or ſend them to the PROVINCIAL TREASURER, at Philadelphia, and receive their reſpective Value, agreeable to ſaid Act. 3M.

N. B. *The Bills are denominated*, Forty Shillings, Four Pounds, *and* Six Pounds. *Dated* June 15, 1767.

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *ſituate in Baltimore County, and from ſix to fifteen Miles Diſtance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having ſome Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartſylvania, on the River Patapſco, oppoſite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartſylvania, and oppoſite to Fell's-point,* 12. *Theſe Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Truſt for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CRAMER.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Four-pence,

USEFUL TABLES, whereby the Money of England is reduced into Money of Portugal; and the Money of Portugal reduced into Engliſh Money; at the Exchange of 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange between theſe Kingdoms. Alſo the Coins, Weights and Meaſures of both Kingdoms, compared.

The Calculations are made at the Rate of 27 Shillings Sterling for a Moidore of Four Mill Eight Hundred Reis, or 67 Pence Halfpenny per Mill-rei, which is the Par of Exchange, altho' it is ſometimes ſo high as 69, and ſo low as 65 Pence, according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Bills or Money.

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE *PRINCE of WALES*, WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter; Will ſail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to GEORGE NGARTH, MASON and HARTLEY, or ſaid MASTER on board, at RICHE's Wharff.

N. B. New Rice, Engliſh Cordage, from one to three inch; alſo Ozenbrigs, to be ſold by ſaid Maſon and Hartley, at their Store, near the Old Ferry, Water-ſtreet. ¶

Imlay's Town, in Monmouth County, New-Jerſey, March 12, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living on the premiſes,

ONE half of the MILLS in ſaid place, the mill-houſe large, and as commodious as any in the province, 2 pair of ſtones, the bolts all going by water, and in good repair; ſituated in a very good wheat country; together with a neat dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a cellar under the whole, a kitchen adjoining, alſo a merchant ſhop, 30 feet by 16; a good pork-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, cooper's ſhop, and a new barn, with 10 acres of very good cleared upland and meadow. The perſon owning the other half of ſaid mills, will alſo ſell his part, with about four acres of meadow.

Alſo a plantation in Lower Freehold in ſaid county, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, about one half of it good meadow ground, and as much of it cleared as will make 40 tons good Engliſh hay the firſt crop, about 80 acres of the upland cleared, on which there is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, cooper's ſhop, framed corn crib, and barracks for hay, and a good orchard, diſtant 5 miles from Middletown Point, a public landing, where the produce of the country is carried to New-York.

Alſo two plantations, ſituate upon Middletown Point Creek, in ſaid county, adjoining each other, containing 200 acres apiece, each having erected thereon a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, all in good repair; alſo a quantity of good clover and ſalt meadow upon each; the upland good for raiſing of wheat, and conveniently ſituated for oyſters, clams, and fiſh. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HENDRICKS, at one of the two laſt mentioned places, or of the ſubſcriber, at his houſe. ABRAHAM HENDRICKS. ‖ 6 W.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A PLANTATION in Middletown, Cheſter county, about 6 miles from Cheſter, and 17 from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter, containing about 150 acres of land, about one half cleared, and within good fence, the reſt well timbered, a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a fire-place in each, and a cellar under the whole, a large ſtone kitchen, a well of very good water at the door, a barn, ſtables, and other out-buildings, about 10 acres of meadow, a very large and good orchard, a ſpring-houſe, an apple-mill and preſs; it has been a noted public-houſe many years, and is counted a very good place for a ſtore, or any public buſineſs. For further particulars, enquire of Thomas Cuthbert, ſen. in Penn-ſtreet, oppoſite Lombard-ſtreet, and near to Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's ſtore. ¶ THOMAS CUTHBERT, ſenior.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for Houſes or Lands, in or near the City of Philadelphia,

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, in Gloucester County, Weſt-Jerſey, directly oppoſite Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, containing 100 Acres, 70 whereof is Woodland; bounded northerly by a Street 100 Feet wide, ſoutherly and eaſterly by Lands of Daniel and William Cooper, and weſterly by the River Delaware, on the Front of which its Breadth is about 900 Feet; which Tract, from its Situation, is capable of great Improvement, as it is a ſuitable Place for erecting another *Ferry*, and in all Probability may, in a few Years, be diſpoſed of in Lots, to great Advantage, in erecting a *Town*, as it will ſuit for many Perſons to reſide there, and carry on different Occupations, as in Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, or exchange, is deſired to apply to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, JACOB COOPER. ¶

Pennſylvania, ſs. SUNDRY owners of a tract of 450 acres of land, commonly called the Perkiomen Copper-Mine Tract, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, in Philadelphia county, having petitioned the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill, for veſting the ſaid land in truſtees, to be ſold; and for diſtributing the monies ariſing from the ſale thereof, among ſuch perſons as ſhall prove themſelves intitled to receive the ſame.

Theſe are to give notice to whom it may concern, that the honourable Houſe have granted leave to bring in ſaid bill, and ordered that public advertiſement thereof be given, for ſix months, from February 28, 1771. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig *Charles-Town Packet*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, Maſter, WILL *ſail with all convenient Speed, having good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to* Dorſey & Creſſon, Woolman & Puſey, *or the Maſter on board, at Millner and Hough's Wharff, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.*

N. B. *Choice new Rice to be ſold by* DORSEY and CRESSON, *at their Store, in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Work-houſe.* ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JACOB SILCOCKE, by trade a collar and harneſs maker, is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, remarkable broad ſhoulders, and ſtrong limbed, with ſhort dark curled hair, mixed at the ſides with grey hairs, a broad forehead, and full face, dark brown eyes, a thick broad back, he is very talkative when in company, and can talk a little broken Dutch, plays pretty well on the violin, and writes a tolerable good hand; had on, when he went away, a light grey double breaſted jacket, with metal buttons, bound round the edges; likewiſe a pair of good buckſkin breeches, a pair of light coloured ſtockings, a fine ſhirt, with ſundry other clothes, unknown; and may probably change his dreſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive, if taken in the province, Three Pounds; and, if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 5, 1771. JACOB MYERS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

This day is published, and to be sold by

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-store, and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-street, four doors below the Friends Meeting,

A NEAT edition of TISSOT's Advice to the People respecting their Health, in octavo. Price bound Ten Shillings. The London edition is sold for Fifteen Shillings.

To be had at the same place, Burn's Justice, Blackstone's Commentaries, and a general assortment of Books.------Drugs and Medicines of all kinds, as usual. *March* 4, 1771.

A STONE BRIDGE, being proposed to be built over Stony-creek (between Norris's mill-dam, on the said creek, and the river Schuylkill) in Norrington township.---- Any person or persons qualified to undertake the building of the said Bridge, and to furnish stone, lime, &c. are desired to leave their proposals in writing, sealed up, at ARCHIBALD THOMPSON's, in Norrington aforesaid, on or before the 23d of this instant March, when the County Commissioners, and other persons jointly concerned, will attend there, on that day, at 10 o' clock, to examine the said proposals, and determine thereon.

Baltimore-Town, February 20, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named WILLIAM M'CABE, about 21 years of age, fair hair, a little sandy, and fresh complexioned; had on, and took with him, a good dark grey surtout coat, something too large, a light grey bearskin coat, with yellow gilt buttons, one ditto, with mohair buttons, a red double-breasted bearskin jacket, and old buckskin breeches. He went away in company with a certain GEORGE WILLIAMS, a Dutchman, a short set fellow, who has lived some time in the Jerseys, to which place it is supposed they are gone; *Williams* probably may have a pass, as he is a freeman, and may have forged one for his companion, as they can both write. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Ten Dollars* reward; and *Ten Dollars* for apprehending *Williams*, so that he may be brought to justice, paid by

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the 28th day of March, upon the premises, if not sold before by private sale, by the subscriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, two valuable plantations, one of which containing 300 *acres, bounding near a mile on the river Schuylkill, whereon is a good shad fishery; it also bounds on lands of Henry Pawling, Esq; and extends along the same to Perkiomen; there are about* 150 *acres cleared,* 20 *whereof are good watered meadow, and a great quantity more may be made; the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered, with the convenieney of watering every field on the whole plantation; there is a good stone dwelling-house, spring-house, and brew-houses, with a large frame barn, three good bearing apple orchards, with a large peach orchard, bearing plentifully. The other contains* 250 *acres, bounding on Perkiomen,* 100 *acres whereof are cleared,* 35 *acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a good stone dwelling-house, situate on a public road, in a suitable place for public business, as it is an old licenced house, also a large stone barn, stables, spring-house, &c. also a good bearing orchard, the woodland well timbered, the fields well watered; quitrents* 4*d per* 1000 *acres. The titles indisputable, with many more conveniencies, which will be made known, by applying to Thomas Morgan, on the premises, or the subscriber, living at Durham furnace,* JAMES MORGAN. ¶

CAME to the subscriber, in Paxton township, Lancaster county, about the end of September last, a large brown STEER, about 8 or 9 years old, marked with a piece off both ears, and a slit in the far ear, with white on both flanks. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, from me HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, I advertised for sale, on the 21st of February last past, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate on the north branch of Timber Creek, containing 169 acres of excellent land, under good cedar fence, partly cleared, and partly wood; but as the inclemency of the weather prevented the sale at that time, notice is hereby given, that on the 28th of this instant March, the same will be exposed to sale; it was late the property of Richard Price, deceased, seized in execution by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

N. B. Time will be given for the payment of the money.

CATHERINE SCANLIN, wife of Lawrentz Scanlin, takes this method to inform the public, that notwithstanding Lawrentz Scanlin has publicly advertised me, his wife; and discharged any person from trusting me on his account, on pretence of my eloping from him, without any just cause, which lays me under a necessity, in justice to my character, and to let the world know that nothing can be falser, for it is well known to all that are acquainted with me, that I have borne with the height of ill-usage ever since I was married to him, which I endeavoured patiently to dispence with, until it appeared evident to me that my life was in danger by living with him, for he was so much infatuated, and under the influence of the Devil, that he wickedly attempted to take away his own life, and did almost accomplish it, by cutting his throat with a razor. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the Fourth Day of APRIL next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 80 acres, pleasantly situated, in Plumsted township, Bucks county, whereon is erected a large two story stone house and kitchen, a good cellar under the house, a large stone barn, stables, smoke-house, and a large shed, all the buildings are laid in lime and sand, a well of never-failing water at the door, a good young bearing orchard, and other fruit trees, to the amount of two hundred, and several other conveniencies for keeping tavern, as there is now a tavern kept, and has been for many years; the said tract of land lies joining on a great road leading from Philadelphia to Durham, there are about 20 acres of good meadow cleared, and about 40 acres of good upland, the rest well timbered; the whole in good repair. The purchaser may have present entrance on the premises. The conditions of sale to be made known at the time and place of sale. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the same. WILLIAM REEDER. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, on the 26th day of February last, an English servant man, named RICHARD GOLDEN, about 5 feet 10 inches high, pale face, down look, short curled hair, and is a miller by trade; had on a white hat, an old lappelled bearskin coat, broke under the arms, a blue jacket, a coarse tow shirt, old leather breeches, old white stockings, and new shoes. The above servant served 4 years in New-York, and it is supposed will make for that place. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ MARTHA HUMPHRIES.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, late of Fair View, near Bristol, in the County of Bucks, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any just Demands against his Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to

§ WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, Executor.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of March inst. at one o' clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, A certain brick messuage or tenement, plantation, and two tracts of land, lying contiguous together, situate in the Borough of Chester, about a mile from the Court-house, now in the tenure of Jonathan Cowpland, containing about 167 *acres; bounded by Chester-creek, by Edgmont and Providence roads, and lands of Samuel Lightfoot, James Mather, Daniel Sharpless, and others; this plantation may be said to be a compleat farm, having a front on the navigable part of Chester-creek of* 180 *perches, along which is about* 6 *acres of drained meadow, and a very good stone quarry, the upland is in extraordinary good order, having (within a few years) had about* 5000 *load of good blue mud hauled thereon, and is capable of great improvement, as there is a great quantity of mud on the premises, which may be hauled out at a small expence; it is remarkably well watered, every inclosure having either a spring, or running water therein; the house is* 40 *by* 30 *feet,* 4 *rooms on a floor, with a wash-house (in which is a pump of excellent water) there is on the premises, a spring-house, about* 100 *yards from the dwelling-house, built over a never-failing spring, and a smoke-house, stables, &c. with two orchards, one about* 9 *years old, consisting of about* 300 *trees of excellent fruit; late the estate of the said Jonathan Cowpland, seized and taken in execution, by*

JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

ON the 25th day of this instant March, at 2 *o'clock, by the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, a certain messuage, or tract of land, adjoining Skippack creek, in the township of Providence, and county of Philadelphia, containing* 140 *acres of very good land, well timbered, with a good dwelling-house, and two cellars under, very good barn and stables,* 12 *acres of good meadow, and as much more may be made, the upland being exceeding good for wheat and other grain, and also for pasture; there are also on said place,* 3 *bearing orchards of choice fruit, and a new saw-mill, in good repair, and well situated for plenty of custom; the premises being a beautiful situation on the public road leading from Reading to Philadelphia,* 23 *miles from the city. There will also be sold, another tract of land, adjoining the above tract, and the public road aforesaid, containing* 67 *acres of good land, well timbered, with a good dwelling-house and barn,* 2 *good bearing orchards, and* 8 *acres of very good meadow; it being a beautiful seat for a store, or other public business.* ELIJAH DAVIS.

N. B. There is also to be sold, several tons of good hay, and a young Negroe man, who understands farming business well. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Cadwalader Evans, late of Edgmont, in the county of Chester, deceased, by public sale, on the 30th day of this instant March, on the premises,

A CERTAIN plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Marple, in the county aforesaid; bounded by lands of Charles Lynn, Jonathan Worrall, and Joshua Pennell; containing 126 *acres,* 8 *or* 10 *acres whereof are good watered meadow, and more may be made, a log dwelling-house, good barn, &c. Any person inclining to view the premises before sale, may apply to Alexander Oliver, living on said premises. The sale to begin at two o' clock on said day; due attendance and terms of sale will be made known, by* ANNE EVANS, *and* THOMAS EVANS, *Execut.* ¶

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday, the 16th day of March instant, by the subscriber, at the Upper Ferry, on Schuylkill, known by the Name of ASHETON's FERRY,

A VARIETY of live stock, farming utensils, household furniture, and many other useful articles for house-keepers, either in town or country; amongst which are horses, good milch cows, carts, geers, ploughs, harrows, carpenters tools, cyder by the hogshead, empty casks, a large seine, casting net, an excellent fishing boat, battoes, and a Canoe; chairs, tables, press, cupboard, cases of bottles, &c. &c. Also a quantity of wheat and rye, growing in the ground.

N. B. The sale will begin at 9 o' clock in the morning, and a reasonable credit will be allowed to the purchasers, on security being given, if required. THOMAS JAMES. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 21st of March, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of the Widow Mackinett, in Germantown, A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Germantown aforesaid, containing in breadth about 80 feet, and extending from Germantown Main-street, to Green-street, being about 708 feet; bounded by said streets, and ground of Joseph Shippen, and John Smith; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday, the 29th of March instant, on the premises,

A GRIST or MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of stones, three boulting-cloths, hoisting-works all in good repair, with 48 acres and 67 perches of land thereunto belonging, be the same more or less, 25 acres cleared, 4 of which is good meadow, and more may be made; there are on the premises, a stone dwelling-house, a frame barn, 2 stables, pleasantly situated in Warwick township, Bucks county, and on Neshaminey creek, one mile from York road, and 20 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and be informed of the title, before the day of sale, by applying to ALEXANDER JAMISON. ¶

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 26th of March instant, on the premises, a plantation, containing 100 acres, with allowance, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, on the great road from Culbertson's Mill to Lancaster, one half of which is cleared, a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, a good dwelling-house, 32 feet by 25, with 3 fire places, 2 stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, with a good spring of water near the door, and a good house over it, a good barn, stables, and other out-houses, a fine young orchard, beginning to bear; all in good repair, the buildings almost new, the woodland well timbered; the situation is convenient for a tradesman, or any public business, being near a number of merchant and saw-mills, and different places of worship. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises before the day of sale; the quitrent One Shilling Sterling; a good title for the same will be made by ABRAHAM SMITH.

N. B. If the plantation be sold, there will be exposed to sale horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep and swine, household furniture, and implements of husbandry. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, when the terms of sale will be made known. There will likewise be disposed of, a quantity of good timothy grass, of the last year's growth. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 21st day of March next, on the premises,

A MESSUAGE, or parcel of land, containing 8 acres, whereof about 5 are good meadow, lying in Concord township, and Chester county, now in the tenure of John Brinton, with a good stone dwelling-house and kitchen, draw-well and washhouse, cooper shop, stables, and other out-houses, with three equal fourth parts of a merchant and grist mills, with two pair of mill-stones, the one Cologne, the other country ditto; the boulting mills and hoisting works go by water; situate on a public road, leading from Goshen to Marcus Hook, and about half a mile from Concord Meeting-house. The payments will be made easy, and the terms known on the day of sale, by ‡ JOSEPH GILPIN, and

Feb. 28, 1771. THOMAS GILPIN, junior.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 26th of this instant, on the PREMISES,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate in Coventry township, Chester county, containing 194 acres, adjoining the river Schuylkill; there are on said place, a large stone house, a log barn, and sundry other convenient buildings, a large good orchard, and about ten acres of good meadow, some whereof is watered, about 120 acres are cleared, and good for any kind of grain; the remainder well timbered, and the whole well watered; the above house has been a licenced tavern for many years past, and well accustomed, and a good pump near the door; the conditions and terms of sale will be made known by BENJAMIN BROWNBACK, and HENRY BROWNBACK, Executors. *March* 4, 1771. ¶

N. B. The sale to begin at twelve o' clock.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of LAW BOOKS, and other Books, belonging to an Attorney at Law, who has declined the Practice. Students and others may here supply themselves cheaper than by Way of Importation. A Catalogue, with the Prices, may be seen at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE. ¶

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Doctor John Smyth, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 15th of March, 1771, for ready cash, a plantation, lying in Queen Anne's county, near Church Hill, containing 371 acres of land, with the improvements thereon, such as a dwelling-house, 36 feet by 18, with brick chimnies, a kitchen, 24 feet by 20, by 16, with a brick chimney, a tobacco-house, 30 feet by 20, a meat-house, 18 feet square, an apple orchard, the plantation is very near to a water mill, and in a good part of the county for trade. All persons who are inclined to purchase said plantation, are desired to attend on the premises, as the sale begins at ten o'clock precisely. WILLIAM SMYTH, and JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

Philadelphia, February 11, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, indebted to the Honourable Proprietaries, for Quitrents, that Attendance will be given at the Receiver General's Office, in Philadelphia, from Monday, the 4th Day of March next, to Saturday, the 9th; at Chester, from the 12th to the 16th; at Pennsbury, from the 19th to the 23d; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th inclusive. To which Places all Persons concerned, are required to repair, and pay off their Arrears.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver General.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on the 23d day of March next, at 6 o' clock in the evening (if not sold before at private sale) either separate, or together,

THE bank and water lots, with the improvements thereon, belonging to the estate of John Vining, Esq; deceased, situate between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge; the whole containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 250 feet, including Water-street, and bounded northward by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Jonathan Dickenson, eastward by the river Delaware, southward by lots belonging to James and Joseph Bringhurst, and westward by Front-street. The bank house and lot, now in the tenure of John Pinkerton, is under a lease, at £ 40 per annum, which will expire June 18, 1772. The water lot, with a small improvement thereon, being also in the tenure of John Pinkerton, may be entered upon immediately. The whole subject to the full arrears of the Proprietaries thirds, due thereon. The title is indisputable. Any persons inclining to purchase the aforesaid lots at private sale, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. *February* 14, 1771. *T.b.c.* 6 *W.*

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, on the 21st of this month, being the 5th day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, pursuant to the last will and testament of JOSEPH TROTTER, deceased,

HIS late dwelling-house, and lot of ground, with the ware-house, stable, &c. thereon erected, commodiously situated for trade on the west side of Second-street, and nearly opposite to Black-Horse-Alley; being in front on Second-street 18 feet, extending 132 feet deep to Strawberry-Alley, and bounded on the north by an alley, leading from Second-street into said Strawberry-Alley.

At the same time and place will also be sold, an annuity, or rent charge of £ 5 100 per annum (redeemable at any time, within seven years, from the 25th of May, 1768, on payment of one hundred and ten pounds) issuing out of a Lot of ground, on which a wooden tenement is built, in the District of Southwark, being 36 feet front on Catherine-street, and 64 feet deep; late the estate of the said Joseph Trotter. ‡

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 19th day of March inst.

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Londonderry township, Chester county, containing 330 acres of good fresh land, about 150 acres of upland, lately cleared, 30 acres of well watered meadow, and 15 more can be very easily made, and convenient to water; there is water in each field, for the benefit of cattle, when at pasture; there is on said plantation, a good square log-house, lately raised, 30 feet square, two stories high, with four rooms on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, with two good convenient chimnies to said house, and a large kitchen, a barn, 70 feet in length, 25 in breadth, of good peeled chestnut logs, with two stables, sufficient to contain 12 horses, and a frame shed, 150 feet round said barn; there is a good saw-mill, and plenty of good timber, fit for sawing; there is also on said place two good bearing orchards, containing 130 trees each, of the best grafted fruit, and a young orchard, containing 130 trees, planted three years ago, with three good dwelling-houses on said plantation, and an indisputable title for the same. Any person or persons inclined to purchase said place, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. Said plantation lies within 17 miles of Newport, and within two or three miles of several merchant-mills. WILLIAM GRAHAMS.

The above land may be divided, to suit purchasers. ‡

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the night of the 6th of November last, from Marlborough Forge, in Frederick county, Virginia, a convict servant man, named John Campbell, born in Ireland, is a thick well-set fellow, appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has short black curled hair, double chin, and somewhat wrinkled face, rather more sulky than an oliverian countenance; he has a remarkable scar on the outside of his right leg, occasioned by a cut with a scythe, also, on the shin of the left leg, a scar, by a cut with an axe; had on, when he went off, a light or ash coloured fly coat, lined with red, white and blue linsey, waistcoat outside of the same, lined with red shaloon, shirt and trowsers of country made linen, a flag silk handkerchief about his neck, an old hat, and steel buckles in his shoes. Whoever takes up said Campbell, if out of the colony, and brings him home, shall have the above reward; or if secured in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Dollars, paid by

WILLIAM HOLMES.

N. B. If taken in or near, or to the northward of Philadelphia, by acquainting Isaac Zane thereof, that he may have him secured, or delivered to him, shall be intitled to the last mentioned (Ten Dollars) reward. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

March 21, 1771. NUMB. 2204.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PUBLIC.

AGREEABLE to my intimation, ſome time ſince inſerted in the papers, I will take ſome notice of *Samuel Wallis*'s pieces, publiſhed in juſtification of his endeavours to acquire a right to the Manor of *Lowther*, and a quantity of land in what is called the *New Purchaſe*; and I think I may be allowed to aſſert, that whoever has peruſed, with any degree of attention, his narrative, publiſhed in the name of *Samuel Harris*, and his reply to the remarks of the Secretary and Surveyor-general upon it, ſo far as concerns the charge of fraud, in his obtaining patents for lands in the Manor of *Lowther*, muſt be convinced of the wretched figure he makes in his attempts to vindicate himſelf. His own account has ſatisfied every body of the iniquity of his deſigns, and it would be miſ-ſpending time to point out all the improbabilities, falſhoods and inconſiſtencies, of the flimſey tale he has told about it. Conſcious that there was no poſſibility of acquitting himſelf, he endeavours to divert the attention of the public, by holding up other objects, not in the leaſt connected with his own vindication, and attempts to ſtigmatize me for practices at opening the Land-office for the *New Purchaſe*. And though I might be well excuſed from taking any public notice of the accuſations of ſuch a perſon as his own account ſhews him to be, eſpecially when they are exhibited in a way of recrimination, yet as I have never been aſhamed or afraid to lay my conduct open to the world, I ſhall not decline it upon this firſt occaſion of that kind which has ever occurred to me. And I am the rather inclined to it, as I have no other way of clearing the matter up to many of my friends, who are at too great a diſtance from me to receive a private explanation. Indeed this laſt conſideration is my principal inducement to enter into any thing which has the appearance of a conteſt with *Samuel Wallis*.

The charges againſt me are, my firſt opening the Land-office for the excluſive benefit of myſelf and my friends, my practices to multiply my fees, by my invention of the lottery, as it is called, and my breach of promiſe to the people, who put their locations or applications into it. To each of theſe I will anſwer diſtinctly.

The opening the office was not the ſole act of the Secretary. It was a matter directed by the Board of Property, of which he is but *one*, and I have never ſingly taken any ſtep of that kind. *Samuel Wallis* alledges at random, that "near 150,000 acres of land was, before the general opening of the Land-office, ſurveyed to the *Secretary and his people*, including a few ſurveys to the Proprietaries uſe;" by which he would intimate, that the principal part of this great quantity of land was ſurveyed for *the Secretary and his people*. There were warrants iſſued for about 60,000 acres for manors, in the different parts of the extenſive *New Purchaſe*, of which about 60,000 acres have been ſurveyed, and theſe are what *Samuel Wallis* calls "a few ſurveys, for the uſe of the Proprietaries;" 24,000 acres, or thereabouts, were ſurveyed for the officers of the Pennſylvania regiment, in conſequence of a petition to the honourable Proprietaries, and their conceſſion, long before the *New Purchaſe* was made. About 25,000 acres were taken up on the common terms by gentlemen whom the Governor was pleaſed to gratify, and whom *Samuel Wallis* has the modeſty to term "the Secretary's people." I myſelf had a tract of about 5000 acres, laid out by permiſſion obtained of the Proprietaries, before the purchaſe was made of the *Indians*, and another tract of 500 acres, which the Governor was pleaſed to allow me to take up; and theſe are all the lands I have taken up, or been concerned in taking up, in *Pennſylvania*, either directly or indirectly. I had nothing to do with grants made to other people, nor did I ſolicit any of them, except one of 1500 acres for Doctor *Alliſon*. Thus have I given a fair account of what *Samuel Wallis* calls the Secretary's opening the Land-office, "for the excluſive benefit of himſelf and his friends."

I am next to conſider the charge againſt me, for management to increaſe my fees, at the general opening the Land-office for the *New Purchaſe*. This management is made to conſiſt in allowing each perſon to take up but 300 acres in his own name, and the contrivance of the lottery ſcheme, which *Samuel Wallis* would repreſent as the ſole act of the Secretary. There is nothing more true than what has been before aſſerted, that the regulations of the Land-office are made by the Board of Property, and not by the Secretary himſelf, and no man knows better than *Samuel Wallis*, that the reſtriction of taking up 300 acres only by one perſon, was eſtabliſhed before the preſent Secretary came into his office. And as to the lottery, the other gentlemen of the Board of Property will do me the juſtice to declare, that this was a ſcheme to which I was adviſed, to avoid diſorder and confuſion, and every appearance of partiality, and to give the numerous appliers an equal chance. For among the multitude who then attended with applications in their hands, whoſe application could the Secretary receive firſt, without giving offence to others? In a word, it was not only the opinion of the Agents, but of other gentlemen of judgment, intirely diſintereſted, that this was the faireſt method, and it was executed to the general approbation of all concerned.

I will now ſtate the matter of my promiſe to the people, reſpecting ſuch applications as might prove unfortunate, and my conduct afterwards, both which *Samuel Wallis* very maliciouſly miſrepreſents. The office was opened on the 3d day of April, 1769, and as a great number of people attended to enter their locations, the receiving them in and rolling them up for drawing, took up the greateſt part of that day and the night following. The drawing began on the fourth. In the morning of that day, as well as I can recollect at this diſtance of time, I was met in the ſtreet by one or two country people, who told me they intended to ſettle in the *New Purchaſe*, and that poſſibly their applications might prove unfortunate in the lottery by the prior drawing of others for the places they had in view, and that it would be hard upon them to loſe the benefit of their applications; and aſked me if they might not, in caſe their applications ſhould prove unfortunate, have land ſurveyed in ſome other place, without new applications. I really thought their requeſt but reaſonable, and told them, I ſhould have no objection to their having land ſurveyed any where in the ſame neighbourhood, upon ſuch unfortunate applications; and that I, for my part, did not deſire they ſhould be put to the expence of new ones. This was probably told by them to others, and I believe my ſentiments were known to moſt of thoſe who put in applications. As to any abſolute promiſe or engagement, I am poſitive I made none ſuch, nor was any thing like it mentioned as terms, at the opening the office; for whatever was ſaid by me, upon that occaſion, was reduced to writing, and immediately afterwards entered in the application book, the tenor of which was to let the appliers know, "that ſuch improvements or ſettlements as were made before the *New Purchaſe*, and at that time had families on them, or ſuch as were made by licence from the commanding officer at *Fort-Pitt*, were not to be affected by applications. I did not make uſe of any perſuaſion to induce any man to put in his locations; there needed none; the eagerneſs of the people upon ſuch occaſions to get their locations entered was well known, and was what ſuggeſted the neceſſity of the lottery. And it appeared after the drawing was over, and the applications were entered up, that many had put in numbers of locations which they knew muſt prove unfortunate, in order to better their chances of obtaining the places they had in view.

A good while after the orders of ſurvey had iſſued, and many, though not all the fortunate applications were ſurveyed, ſome of the deputy ſurveyors either ſpoke or wrote to me about orders for ſurveying for the people their unfortunate applications, and remembering the converſation which had paſſed between myſelf and ſeveral of the people, and being deſirous that proper orders ſhould be given, I applied to the other Agents upon the ſubject; but ſome of them were of opinion that there was already too much confuſion, occaſioned by the multitude of applications, and therefore did not incline to have any diſcretionary orders given to the deputy ſurveyors, eſpecially as we had been informed that ſome of them, or their aſſiſtants, had been buying in the unfortunate applications, and might make an ill uſe of ſurveying them where they pleaſed. Before all the fortunate applications were ſurveyed, the Board of Property thought proper to put an end to the mode of taking up lands by applications or entries, and after this no orders could be given for ſurveying lands but by warrant. Before this alteration, there were very few, if any, inſtances of particular perſons applying to the office about their unfortunate numbers. Since that time I think only one perſon applied for a warrant or two in *Auguſt* laſt (which was long before *Samuel Wallis* had any difference with me) in lieu of ſo many unfortunate locations, and upon that occaſion I ordered the clerk of the Land-office to deduct the fees of thoſe locations, and to do the ſame in all ſimilar caſes.

As to *Samuel Wallis*'s ridiculous account ſtated between me and the people, I would juſt obſerve, that he has charged at leaſt double the ſum I received. It has been cuſtomary for the clerk of the Land-office, both before and ſince my time, to receive the Surveyor-general's as well as the Secretary's fees on applications. Three Shillings and Sixpence only was the Secretary's fee on applications; the other Three and Sixpence belonged to the Surveyor-general. This practice of the clerk's receiving the Surveyor-general's fee, was introduced not only to ſave the people the trouble of two payments at different offices, but becauſe they did not themſelves carry the locations to the Surveyor-general's office, as they do their warrants, but the locations being recorded in the Secretary's office, copies of them were by him ſent to the Surveyor-general, and if the Surveyor-general's fees were not paid at the Secretary's office, he would loſe the moſt, if not all of them. The fact, with regard to the fees, is as above ſtated, and it is hardly conceivable that a man who has had ſo much to do in the offices as *Samuel Wallis*, ſhould not know it; but his aim ſeems to have been to eſcape in as much duſt as he could poſſibly raiſe about the Secretary.

What might be the number of tracts which were the objects of all the locations which were put into the lottery, I am not able to determine, nor have I any thing to do with it. I had the ſame trouble in filing, recording and copying an unfortunate as a fortunate location; and I was obliged to file, record and copy them all, and was therefore entitled to the uſual fees. But I have great reaſon to believe *Samuel Wallis* is much miſtaken in the number of thoſe tracts, as Captain *Thompſon*, who has one of the ſix diſtricts beyond the *Allegheny Mountain*, aſſures me he has ſurveyed at leaſt half the number of tracts which *Samuel Wallis* mentions, on locations of the 3d of *April*, 1769, and there are five diſtricts in the *New Purchaſe* on this ſide the mountain, and I am well aſſured a good number of tracts muſt have been ſurveyed in each of the eleven diſtricts. I never enquired how many, as I had nothing to do with the affair, nor ſhould I have known what I mention of the number of ſurveys in Captain *Thompſon*'s diſtrict, had he not told me of it, to ſhew how much *Samuel Wallis* muſt have miſrepreſented that matter.

I have done with the reply, and I perſuade myſelf I have ſatisfied every unprejudiced man of integrity and underſtanding, that I have been greatly miſrepreſented.

I ſhall now proceed to take a view of *Samuel Wallis* in the *New Purchaſe*, in which, unleſs I am greatly miſtaken, he will not appear to more advantage than in the Manor of *Lowther*. And here it may not be improper to obſerve, that the firſt Proprietor, in his intercourſe with the *Indians* at the firſt ſettlement of the province, promiſed them, that neither he nor his poſterity would ever ſell or ſettle any part of the country, until it ſhould be purchaſed of them; and they on their Part engaged not to make ſale of any lands within the province, but to the Proprietary family. This agreement has always been carefully obſerved on the part of the Proprietaries; and when ſettlements have been made on the unpurchaſed lands by the frontier inhabitants, as hath ſometimes been the caſe, ſuch ſettlements have been broke up, and the people removed by order of the government. Laws have alſo been made to reſtrain and puniſh ſettlers and treſpaſſers on ſuch unpurchaſed lands. And all the proceedings in the Land-office have been conſtantly confined to the lands purchaſed of the *Indians*. Before the making the *New Purchaſe*, many locations and warrants have been ſtopped in the Secretary's office (and ſome in which *Samuel Wallis* was concerned) till the line of the *Old Purchaſe* ſhould be aſcertained, or until it could be certainly known whether they were within that purchaſe or not, ſo that it was well known to every body concerned in land affairs, and particularly to *Samuel Wallis*, that no lands were allowed to be located, ſurveyed or granted, which were unpurchaſed of the *Indians*; and therefore all locations and orders of ſurvey, being ſuppoſed to be within ſuch purchaſed lands, it clearly follows, that any ſurveys procured to be made on the unpurchaſed lands, and returned into the Land-office, under concealments of their real ſituation, and all grants, in conſequence of them, muſt be deemed ſurreptitious, fraudulent, and void in law.

Samuel Wallis aſſerts, that "in 1768, he applied to the Land-office for ſundry patents of land in the province of *Pennſylvania*, lying on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, on a creek known by the name of *Muncy* Creek, grounded on ſundry orders and warrants of ſurvey, and conſequent regular ſurveys, made by Proprietary officers, and that the lands were ſufficiently deſcribed in the ſurveys, and their ſituation well known to the ſurveyors;" and he ſeems to think that the only queſtion is, "whether patents, regularly obtained for lands in *Pennſylvania*, not purchaſed of the *Indians*, are not valid againſt the Proprietaries?" If *Samuel Wallis*'s warrants, locations, orders of ſurvey, draughts or returns, or any of his proceedings, had expreſſed the lands to lie on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, on *Muncy* Creek, or out of the purchaſe; or if, when he applied to the office for patents, he had informed the officer, that the lands lay on the Weſt Branch, on *Muncy* Creek, or out of the Purchaſe, his conduct would have been more fair and open, and his obtaining the patents, would have been owing to a want of vigilance in the officer; but the truth is, that he neither gave ſuch information, nor are his warrants, locations, orders of ſurvey, draughts or returns, in the leaſt expreſſive of the place where *Samuel Wallis* now contends the lands lie; but, on the contrary, his proceedings are attended with many circumſtances of concealment, and therefore, I conceive, no doubt can remain of the fraudulent obtention of the patents, or of the impropriety of the queſtion he makes, which ſhould not be as above ſtated, but "whether his patents were regularly obtained?" Indeed it is now pretty well known, that the ſurveys of *Samuel Wallis*, both in the Manor of *Lowther*, and the *New Purchaſe*, were never really made by any body but himſelf, at leaſt not by the aſſiſtant ſurveyor who certified them, and whoſe diſtrict, as I am informed, did not extend within 50 miles of the place where *Samuel Wallis* now inſiſts they were ſurveyed. Whether this was the effect of any combination between them, or whether *Samuel Wallis* impoſed upon the confidence of the ſurveyor, I leave them to ſettle between themſelves. No matter how it was; in either caſe there was fraud and impoſition enough to invalidate the patents. *Samuel Wallis* ſeems to have adopted an opinion, that whatever is done, right or wrong, by a Proprietary officer, in taking up lands, is juſtifiable in any body elſe, and inſiſts upon an inſtance ſimilar to his caſe, of land poſſeſſed, as he ſays, in *Buffaloe Valley*, by one of the Proprietary officers, which lay out of the *Old Purchaſe* when the ſurvey was made. I ſuppoſe he means the Surveyor-general. He can anſwer for himſelf more particularly than I can; but this I know, that he purchaſed among others, a tract of land, ſuppoſed to lie in *Buffaloe Valley*, out of the *Old Purchaſe* line, which was never run; but of the true circumſtances of the caſe he never made any ſecret, nor did he ever offer to get a patent for it, nor would he have ſucceeded, had he applied for one. How ſimilar this caſe is to that of *Samuel Wallis*, the reader will at once diſcover by comparing them. If they had been exactly the ſame, how does it juſtify *Samuel Wallis*? The queſtion is, whether he has acted legally and uprightly, not whether any body elſe has done the like?

I have now done with an affair into which I have been drawn by joining with the Surveyor-general, in cautioning the public againſt ſome titles which *Samuel Wallis* has ſet up to lands on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, in the *New Purchaſe*, which alarmed the people in that quarter, and which appeared to us, and the other Proprietary Agents, to be ill founded; and it was at their inſtance, as well as that of ſeveral other gentlemen, who had taken up lands in that part of the country, that the Surveyor-general and myſelf firſt publiſhed an advertiſement againſt *Samuel Wallis*, which they and we thought a debt due to the public.

March 12, 1771. JAMES TILGHMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, lying in, and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handſome large ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon of 40 feet front, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large ſtone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and Engliſh walnuts. A handſome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and ſhrubs. The whole is in good order, and very ſuitable for a *gentleman's country ſeat, a tavern*, or *a ſhop*, being the place where *Chriſtian Lebman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchaſe, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. ‡

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the firſt day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houſes, ſituate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, bounded ſouthward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue ſtore; eaſtward by Water-ſtreet; northward by Samuel Sanſom's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. Each of the houſes is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-ſtreet, belonging to each houſe. The ſituation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholeſale buſineſs, for which the Stores in Water-ſtreet are compleatly finiſhed. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now ſubject only to the payment of one ſhilling ſterling per foot, for ever, commencing the firſt inſtant. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GILBERT, who will deliver poſſeſſion immediately after ſale. ‡ 6 W.

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Godfrey's cordial, Say's balſam, Turlington's balſam, Bateman's pectoral drops, Daffy's elixir, Britiſh oil, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's female pills, Lockyer's pills, camphire, cream of tartar, lavender compound, ſal volat. court plaiſter, flour of brimſtone, quickſilver ointment, glauber ſalts, epſom ſalts, &c. &c. Alſo a variety of Books and Stationary, by wholeſale and retail. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a likely healthy ſervant girl, fit for town or country buſineſs, has about 3 years and a half to ſerve. She is ſold for no fault, but the want of employment, as her maſter and miſtreſs intend to quit this province. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, March 7.

Captain Bartlet in a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, left Falmouth in England the 25th of December: Laſt Sabbath Morning in the Snow Storm was ſtranded on Chelſea Rocks: The Veſſel and Part of the Cargoe loſt: Capt. Bartlet was 40 Days between the Banks of Newfoundland and Marblehead.

We are favoured with ſome London Papers to the 20th of December, from which the following Paragraphs are extracted, viz.

St. JAMES's December 15.

HIS Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Earl Cornwallis to be Conſtable of the Tower of London, and Lieutenant of and in all the Hamlets of the ſame; and alſo to the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets, in the Room of John Lord Berkley of Stratton.

LONDON, *December* 18.

The Rev. Mr. Berridge, of Everton, near Cambridge, preaching on the Death of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, from the firſt verſe of the 12th Pſalm, took occaſion to give the following account of Mr. Whitefield's worth in money. "The fifteen hundred pounds of which he died poſſeſſed, was left him in ſeveral ſeparate legacies lately. Eight hundred pounds came to him by the Death of his wife; one three hundred, one two hundred, and two of one hundred pounds, have been bequeathed him by friends not long deceaſed."

The M----y were never in a more critical Situation than at preſent; they ſeem to be greatly afraid, that either Gibraltar or Minorca is beſieged, and perhaps in Poſſeſſion of our Enemies: If this ſhould prove true, they know they muſt make a diſgraceful and precipitate Retreat from Poſts which the Nation will then look upon them by no Means qualified to fill.

This Day the Admiralty Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, before Sir Thomas Saliſbury, when Capt. Ferguſon, for the Murder of a Negroe Boy, about 13 Years of Age, was capitally convicted, and received Sentence to be executed on Thurſday next.

The Trial of John Shoals, for the Murder of Allen M'Coy, on board the Black Prince, and for running away with the Ship, was put off till next Admiralty Seſſions.

Dec. 20. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, we hear, has delivered a Memorial within theſe few Days, demanding why we are making ſuch vigorous Preparations at preſent? The Anſwer that has been given to him, we are told, was two-fold. "Firſt, To defend our own Rights and Properties. And Secondly, becauſe we had a Right to do as we pleaſed."

Yeſterday the Earl of Sandwich kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Secretary of State for the Southern Department, in the room of Lord Weymouth.

The ſame Day Lord Weymouth kiſſed Hands on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of Lord Townſhend.

The ſame Day Henry Frederick Thynne kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed joint Poſt-maſter-General, in the room of Lord Sandwich.

It is ſaid that Lord Viſcount Townſhend will be appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance, ſoon after his Arrival here from Ireland.

It is ſaid that the true Reaſon of L--- W------h's Reſignation was owing to his Lordſhip's differing in Opinion with the reſt of the M-----y, in regard to the Negociation now depending with the Court of Spain. He declared, that as he was in a reſponſible Office, he never could conſent to any ſhameful and infamous Conceſſions on the Part of our Nation; and has ſtrongly forewarned whoever may ſucceed him, againſt coming into any Meaſures ſo derogatory to the Honour of Great-Britain. Yet are our M------rs ſo fearful of loſing their Places and Emoluments, that it is confidently reported that a French patched-work Peace will be the Termination of theſe Delays; and it is more to be apprehended, as L--d N--h has given out amongſt his Friends, that he ſhall have no Occaſion for a further Supply, and yet diſcharge a conſiderable Part of the National Debt.

Yeſterday the Trial of Mr. Robinſon, for publiſhing one of Junius's Letters, came on at Guildhall. Whilſt the Judge was giving his Charge, one of the Jury ſtarted up, and cried out, *You need not ſay any more, for I am determined to acquit him.* On which the Attorney-General moved to have that Man removed from the Jury; but this was objected to by Serjeant Glynn; on which the Trial was put off till next Term.

It is ſaid E--- C-----m has been offered to take his Choice of any Place he ſhould think proper, together with Appointments for a certain Number of his Friends; but the Propoſal was rejected, on Account of the latter Part of it.

We hear many grand national Objects, both domeſtic and foreign, have been ſome time before Lord North for Conſideration, by which he will be enabled to extricate this Nation from its preſent Embarraſſments.

A Letter from Genoa ſays, "According to our Letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the Demands of the Britiſh Court too high; and therefore the former begins to think ſeriouſly of putting herſelf in a Condition to enforce the Reſolutions of her Cabinet."

It is whiſpered, that in order to induce the Spaniards to reſtore Falkland's-Iſland, an Equivalent will be offered by Portugal, for which the latter is to have a Compenſation from Great-Britain.

Died, the 24th ult. at Dublin, the Right Rev. James Leſly, D. D. Biſhop of Lymerick, in Ireland.

The Expences for ſupporting his Majeſty's Forces in the Plantations for the enſuing Year, we are informed, will amount to 479,170l.

We are told from ſeveral places in the North of Germany, that the Confederates, who have declared the throne of Poland vacant, are likely to make a powerful diverſion in favour of the Porte.

Letters from Genoa, of the 10th ult. ſay, that 3 Spaniſh men of war were ſailed from Ferrol, with intention, it is thought, to interrupt our Mediterranean ſhips.

Orders are gone out to the commander of the fleet at Boſton, New-England, to proceed immediately with his ſhips to Jamaica.

By the Captains ROBSON *and* WHITEWOOD, *arrived at Boſton from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

PARIS, December 10.

THE regiments of grenadiers of France, which were gone into Britany, are ordered into Lower Normandy, where their Colonel, the Count de Stainville, is to have the command of a body of troops. Detachments of recruits are ſent off twice a week for the troops that are to ſerve in our colonies. The artificers in the dock-yard at Breſt, are more fully employed than ever, and the King's ſhips that were at Rochfort, are all ſent to Breſt.

LONDON, *December* 13.

We are aſſured, that in caſe of a war, Sir Francis Bernard will be appointed to a very conſiderable poſt in North-America.

It is whiſpered, that the command of the Britiſh army is intended to be offered to Prince Ferdinand.

Dec. 16. *It was ſtrongly aſſerted on Tueſday night, at a Coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town, that a meſſenger was arrived at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's, from the King of Spain, with propoſals for accommodating the differences reſpecting Falkland's Iſland; but that they were rejected by our Miniſtry, and returned with aſſurances, that the Britiſh Crown would not accept ſuch trifling conceſſions for the material injuries it has lately received from his Catholic Majeſty. Notwithſtanding which, ten to one was laid by a perſon of rank, that no war would commence with either France or Spain within* 12 *months.*

Dec. 18. *It is ſaid that, notwithſtanding all the reports to the contrary, the D--e of G-----n will go abroad in a ſhort time in a moſt important capacity; his Grace having ſuch implicit confidence in the judgment of Adminiſtration, that whatever they pronounce him qualified to undertake, he never once ſuſpects to be inadequate to his abilities, or inconſiſtent with his character.*

There is a ſtrong report that moſt of the Privy Council are now for a war, and that it is particularly enforced by Lord North.

Dec. 20. *It is ſaid the viceroyſhip of a neighbouring kingdom is ſo lucrative in time of war, that it is impoſſible to calculate with preciſion the amount of the perquiſites and profits ariſing upon the diſpoſal of places, jobs, contracts, &c. &c. &c. belonging to it, but ſome eſtimate them at 50,000 l. per annum at leaſt.*

We are told that orders are ſent to Admiral Geary at Portſmouth, to attend the Board of Admiralty to-morrow on affairs of importance.

Dec. 27. *They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great promotion in his military eſtabliſhment, as a war with the Engliſh appears inevitable.*

Yeſterday a Privy Council was held at St. James's, at which his Majeſty attended.

A correſpondent juſtly obſerves, that the Miniſtry are at length ſenſible of the ſhameful neglect of the marine department, for the retrieving of which, they are now uſing all the means in their power for fitting out a formidable fleet; but notwithſtanding the utmoſt diligence is made, the ſame cannot be completed before the ſpring of the year.

On Monday laſt the Spaniſh Ambaſſador gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the foreign Miniſters, and a great number of Engliſh Nobility, at Powis Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet. The Right Hon. Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State, was preſent, and afterwards held a conference with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador in the evening, on the important affairs now depending between the two nations.

A letter from Paris ſays, their laſt advices from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the ſame who conſtrained the Engliſh to evacuate Falkland Iſlands, is arrived at Cadiz. They alſo add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 *men on foot, and in America* 25,000 *regular troops, and a fleet of* 34 *ſhips of the line.*

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambaſſador from the United Provinces at the Court of France, in his late Diſpatches to the States-General aſſures them, that the King of France is moſt ſincerely diſpoſed to preſerve peace between Great-Britain and Spain, and will leave no ſtone unturned to prevent a rupture. He adds likewiſe, that there is ſome reaſon to hope that the zeal of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty upon the occaſion, will not be unſucceſsful.

The Torbay man of war at the Nore is ordered to get in her complement of men immediately, and ſail directly for Jamaica; ſhe is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Firme at Portſmouth.

The preſs was ſo hot on the river, the gangs took the India ſoldiers out of the outward-bound ſhips.

Some letters, it is ſaid, have been ſtopped at one of the general poſt-offices, on an information that their contents were of a treaſonable nature.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21

"Yeſterday came an account, that the Peggy ſloop of war is ſtranded near Haſbro, and 40 of the crew are loſt. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.---A large collier is loſt near the ſame place, with about twenty hands, and every ſoul periſhed.

"From Lowſtofe we hear, that near twenty ſail of ſhips (ſuppoſed to be moſtly laden colliers) drove on the Home ſand, that eight of them beat over the ſand, and the reſt are thought to be loſt, with great part of their crews."

The Blacket, -----; the Glory, -----; the Thomas, -----; the Union, -----; the Good Intent, -----; the Chance, -----; and the Elizabeth and Ann, -----; all colliers, were loſt laſt Wedneſday Morning in Yarmouth-roads, with all their crews.

The Badger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is foundered on the Welſh Coaſt.

The Induſtry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally loſt in Yarmouth-roads.

Harwich, Dec. 21. *None of the ſhips that were upon the Home Sand are arrived here, and we are informed by a Captain of a Brig, who loſt both anchors off that ſand, that thoſe ſhips which beat over, ſunk in deep water.*

Notwithſtanding all accounts ſeem to confirm the reports of preparations making in the moſt vigorous manner by France and Spain to attack us either at home or in our colonies, our miniſters flatter themſelves that they ſhall be able to patch up a peace. Had they known what had been hatching on the continent for ſeveral years paſt, it is poſſible they might have prevented the threatened miſchief; now it ſeems too late.

The miniſter now declares he will preſerve peace, and in order effectually to do ſo, he will, for the future, keep our forces by land and ſea on ſuch a footing as to let our neighbours ſee we are always prepared for war.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the Kings of England and France, the two leading princes in Europe, are determined, as far as poſſible, to preſerve peace during their mutual reign, and as humanity ſeems to be the characteriſtic of both monarchs, there are great hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent deſign.

By the laſt expreſſes the Hon. Eaſt India company received from Madraſs, by way of Holland, advice is ſaid to be received of a powerful fleet of ſhips of the line, one ſquadron of which left Ferrol ſome weeks ago for the Indies, and the reſt at this time preparing to follow.

The only circumſtance that hinders the ſailing of a fleet to the Weſt Indies, is, that a commander to that ſtation has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important command will require a man of abilities; and ſuch a man (as one of the firſt miniſters expreſſed it) "cannot be had every day."

The right hon. the Earl of Bute is not expected till ſome time in April next.

According to recent letters from Turin, France has failed in her political endeavours to intereſt the Court in the preſent diſputes between Great Britain and Spain.

A fleet of obſervation is very ſhortly to ſail upon a cruize to the Gulph of Mexico.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that ten regiments of infantry had lately arrived there from the interior provinces, ſaid to be deſigned for embarkation.

Wedneſday night there was a general preſs at one and almoſt the ſame hour in every part of Great-Britain.

Friday night 275 *men were preſſed from on board the outward bound veſſels, ſaid to be deſigned for Admiral Howe's ſquadron.*

By the returns made at the Admiralty-office it appears, that 16000 *men were collected in the different parts of Great-Britain on Wedneſday laſt, in conſequence of the general preſs.*

We are aſſured that the M------y are poſitively determined, and that we are now at the eve of a war.

An embargo is expected every day to be laid on the outward bound trading veſſels; whence it is concluded a rupture is at no great diſtance.

Private letters from France make mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an intended invaſion on the Engliſh territories.

Lord C-----m, we hear, ſtill continues to ſupport the declaration he made ſome time after the opening the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, that we ſhould not be a nation two months from that time.---The expiration of this prediction happens on the 22d of January next, upon which account many perſons are under great apprehenſions.

It is ſaid to be in agitation to recal Captain Preſton from Boſton, and to confer honours upon him.

Laſt Friday there was the hotteſt preſs at Portſmouth ever known there in the memory of man.

Jan. 1. *We hear there is not likely to be any war, at leaſt with France; for the King of France ſaid to the Duke de Choiſeul,* "*Why do you mention War?* I told you I would not hear of War." *His Majeſty immediately ordered him from Court into the country, and ſent to the Duke de Noailles to ſucceed to the Premierſhip.*

By a letter from Malaga we are aſſured, that the preparations at Cadiz are carrying on with the utmoſt vigour; a camp of 25000 *men is to be formed there before the ſpring; and from the great quantities of ammunition, which have been conveyed thither, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadiz is not more than* 40 *miles from Gibraltar, the latter fortreſs is certainly intended to be attacked as ſoon as a rupture breaks out.*

In caſe of a war with France and Spain, many viſionary politicians ſeem to apprehend, that the Colonies will throw off their dependance on the Mother Country; but even ſhould that be the caſe, the conſequence would be, that they muſt fight their battles ſingle handed, which would bring upon them ſuch a yoke, as neither they, nor their children, would be able to bear, and reduce the people of America to the moſt miſerable condition of all men.

Our correſpondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a bed of juſtice, *all the members of Parliament went out, and left the King alone to enregiſter his edict, and the moment the King went out at one door, all the members entered at the other, and entered a formal proteſt againſt enregiſtering the ſaid edict.*

The ſame correſpondent adds, that orders had been ſent for 20,000 *troops immediately to ſurround the city of Paris, in order to quell, if poſſible, the preſent inſurgents; and that it was thought the military on this occaſion would not act offenſively againſt the mutineers, provided they were* headed *by the Parliament; ſo that when this letter came from Paris, all was anarchy and confuſion there.*

Jan. 2. *We are aſſured that the final determination from the Court of Madrid is expected by the laſt meſſenger ſent there, whoſe return is fixed for the* 2d *of February, at which time the important point of peace or war will be finally ſettled.*

It is reported that Lord Townſhend has conſented to remain another year in his preſent ſtation in Ireland.

Jan. 3. *Lord Weymouth, it is aſſerted, moved in the Privy-Council that our Miniſter at the Court of Madrid might be immediately recalled, and all negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordſhip reſigned.*

It is confidently ſaid, that Lord Townſhend has requeſted a Reinforcement of 6000 *troops, having received intelligence that the Spaniards intend to pay a viſit to Ireland.*

Admiral Knowles is gone to Peterſburgh.

The Duke of Choiſeul is certainly, in diſgrace at the court of France.

Monday there was a full board of admiralty when ſeveral more capital ſhips were put in commiſſion.

1000 men have enliſted at Liverpool for the King's fleet.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Sparks, from Philadelphia, paſſed by Graveſend the 31ſt of December. Elliot and Miller, from New-York. Brig Daverſon, from Boſton.

All the troops that were ordered to be ſtationed along the ſea coaſt of France, are removed back to the heart of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 26. Of all the miniſters whom the King hath baniſhed ſince his acceſſion to the crown, none hath been ſo much regretted by the public, as the Duke de Choiſeul.

Orders are given for the artificers at Chatham-yard, to work 2 days for one, and Sundays, to fit out the fleet.

It is ſaid that the French Ambaſſador is in daily expectation of being recalled from this court, on account of the diſmiſſion of his friend, the Duke de Choiſeul, from his poſt of prime miniſter of France.

Sunday arrived from Boſton, in New-England, Capt. Preſton, who was lately tried on account of the riot in that town, and acquitted.

Jan. 4. On Wedneſday a courier arrived with diſpatches from the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, ſaid to contain articles of agreement for an accommodation of peace.

It was the univerſal report yeſterday upon Change, that there will be no war, which had a conſiderable effect on inſurances.

While the French tell us, that all their deſigns in reſpect to Great-Britain are entirely pacific, the preparations carrying on in every port of their kingdom indicate nothing but hoſtilities.

A report prevailed yeſterday that an attempt had been made on the life of the French King, by firing a muſket at him while walking in the royal gardens at Verſailles.

We are told that the government has a deſign of granting ſalaries to all the American Governors, to render them independent of the Aſſemblies. They have already begun with the governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and will immediately proceed to the ſame regulations with reſpect to the other colonies.

The Duke of Grafton, it is ſaid, is at length come into office, and publicly and avowedly to take upon him the lead in affairs.

This morning Captain David Ferguſon, of the ſhip Betſey, of Virginia, was hanged at Execution Dock, for the murder of his cabin-boy, on his paſſage from Antigua.

The real cauſe of Lord W-----th's reſignation, is now ſaid to be the apprehenſion of the approaching diſſolution of the preſent M-----ry.

A correſpondent gives us the following, as the real cauſe of the Duke of Choiſeul's diſgrace. When the family-compact was in the courſe of negociation, the Duke de Choiſeul made it a point, that if any of the Bourbon family ſhould declare war againſt any European power, or ſhould be attacked in their reſpective kingdoms and dominions, or war be declared againſt any one of them, the enemy ſhould be conſidered as the common enemy of the whole Bourbon family. Choiſeul, who never imagined that Spain would be the firſt to declare war againſt any power in Europe, by which general expreſſion Great-Britain was ſolely underſtood; Choiſeul inſiſted upon the inſertion of the above clauſe. Being preſſed by the court of Madrid for a definitive anſwer, whether France would declare war or not, againſt Great-Britain, in caſe the Spaniſh King ſhould firſt declare war; and Choiſeul at the ſame time knowing his Royal Maſter's inclination to peace, and the diſtreſsful ſituation of affairs, throughout the whole kingdom of France, did, in the laſt cabinet-council held at Verſailles, declare his embarraſſment, adding at the ſame time, that although France was by no means in a ſituation fit to enter into a war, conjointly with Spain, againſt Great-Britain, yet as the inſertion of the above clauſe in the family-compact was ſuper-added, at the particular requeſt and preſſing inſtance of the court of Verſailles, he thought it concerned the dignity and honour of the crown of France, not to remain any longer neuter, and that he was, therefore, for war. The King diſproving, not only of the repreſentation of the diſtreſsful ſituation of his country, but being himſelf totally averſe to war, ſeemed much diſſatisfied; and thus the council broke up, *re infecta*. The friends of Madame de Barre inſtantly communicated the intelligence of the King's diſpleaſure againſt Choiſeul, and as inſtantly drew up an order for the exile of Choiſeul for that lady to preſent to his Majeſty. The French King, on coming into Madame de Barre's apartment, was preſented with this written paper, the King ſigned it with that fatal word LOUIS; and in leſs than ten minutes the Duke de Choiſeul was ſent into exile; from which, probably, he will never return, at leaſt during this King's life, it being his rule never to ſee any miniſter he has diſgraced.

Graveſend, Jan. 1. Paſſed by the Argo, Bryant from Boſton. Arrived at Dover, Hopewell, Smith from New-York.

BOSTON, March 7.

Tueſday laſt being the Anniverſary of the melancholy Fifth of March, 1770, when Meſſ. Gray, Maverick, Caldwell, Carr, and Attucks, were killed by a Party of Soldiers in King-ſtreet:---The Bells of the ſeveral Congregational Meeting-houſes, were tolled from XII o'clock at Noon till I.-- In the Evening there was a very ſtriking Exhibition at the Houſe of Mr. PAUL REVERE, fronting the Old North Square, ſo called-----At one of the Chamber-Windows was the Appearance of the Ghoſt of Chriſtopher Seider, with one of his Fingers in the Wound, endeavouring to ſtop the Blood iſſuing therefrom; near him his Friends weeping;--- at a ſmall diſtance a monumental Pyramid, with his Name on the Top, and the Names of thoſe killed on the 5th of March round the Baſe: Underneath the following Lines. *Seider's pale Ghoſt freſh-bleeding ſtands,*
And Vengeance for his Death demands.
In the next Window were repreſented the Soldiers drawn up, firing at the People aſſembled before them---the Dead on the Ground--- and the Wounded falling, with the Blood running in Streams from their Wounds: Over which was wrote FOUL PLAY. In the third Window was the Figure of a woman, repreſenting AMERICA, ſitting on the Stump of a Tree, with a Staff in her Hand, and the Cap of Liberty on the Top thereof,---one Foot on the head of a Grenadier lying proſtrate.---Her Finger pointing to the Tragedy.

The whole was ſo well executed, that the Spectators, which amounted to ſome thouſands, were ſtruck with ſolemn Silence, and their Countenances covered with a melancholy Gloom. At Nine o'clock the Bells tolled a doleful Peal until ten, when the Exhibition was withdrawn, and the People all retired to their reſpective Habitations.

March 11. In Captain Robſon, from London, came over his Majeſty's commiſſions, appointing the honourable THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Eſq; to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; the honourable ANDREW OLIVER, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor; and the honourable THOMAS FLUCKER, Eſq; Secretary.

Captain Whitewood, from London, left Dover the 6th day of January; by him we learn, that nothing had been done in Parliament relative to American affairs, and that they had adjourned to the 23d of January:---That great preparations for war ſtill continued, and the preſs as hot as ever, the protections being no ſecurity, not even to Greenland-men:---That near 20 ſail of the line lay at Spithead ready for the ſea, moſt of them full manned; but notwithſtanding theſe great preparations for war, it was thought by many that there would be none, as the court of France had declared they would take no part in the diſpute between Great-Britain and Spain:---And that an extraordinary meſſenger arrived from Madrid the day before he ſailed, but the contents had not tranſpired when he came away.

The Captains Luce, White and Stevens, were to leave London for this place in about a fortnight after Captain Whitewood, who, about five weeks ago, ſpoke with the ſhip Lord Cambden, from New-York for London, then out ſix weeks, all well.

We hear that the Captains Daverſon, Bryant, Scott, Caleſ, Davis, and Hood, alſo the Glaſgow man of war, are arrived in England from this place.

NEW-HAVEN, March 8.

Laſt Sunday arrived here, in 32 Days, from the Weſt-Indies, the Brig Frederick, Francis Brown, Maſter. By Capt. Brown, we are informed of a violent Gale of Wind, which happened on the 25th of December laſt, near the Latitude of 36, and of the Damage that ſeveral Veſſels ſuſtained thereby, viz.-----Captain Timothy Ward, in the Sloop Vine, belonging to Killingworth, as he was ſcudding, overſet, by which accident he loſt his Mate and five Hands, himſelf and two others were ſaved, and taken off the Wreck two Days after, by a Ship belonging to New-Hampſhire, and carried to Antigua: Captain Ward came Paſſenger in Capt. Brown. The Schooner Dolphin, belonging to Connecticut River, met the ſame Fate, the Captain, whoſe Name was Jonathan Wickham, the Mate, Samuel Drake, of Hartford, and all the Hands, except an Indian, were loſt. The Indian remained on the Wreck five Days, when he was taken up by Captain Wheaton, of New-York, and carried into Euſtatia. Captain Stillman from New-London, in the Sloop Garland, loſt all his Stock off Deck, but 6 Horſes, and arrived at Antigua. Captain Henry Billings of Norwich, was diſmaſted, and loſt all his Stock, except 5 Horſes, and arrived at Euſtatia. Captain Wait Goodrich, in a Schooner, was ſpoke in the Lat. of the Iſlands, having loſt his Foremaſt and 44 Horſes. Captain Andrew Perkins, in a Brig from Norwich, loſt one of his Hands and 28 Horſes; arrived at Grenada. Captain Chriſtopher Hewes, of this Port, loſt 5 or 6 Horſes, and was very leaky when he arrived in the Weſt-Indies.

We hear from the Nine-Partners, that a Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill, were ſwept off by the late Flood, the Owner of them drowned, as he was attempting to give the Water Vent.

NEW-YORK, March 18.

Capt. Craig, in 35 Days from the Bay, acquaints us, That the Captains Haſtie and Hunter, belonging here, ſailed from thence ſome Time before him, and that the Captains Roſe and Shoemaker, were to ſail for this Port in two Days after him, and may be hourly expected. In the Gulph, Captain Craig ſpoke with a Spaniſh Sloop from the Havannah, who adviſed him to give the Cuba Coaſt a good Birth, as it was likely for a War.

Capt. Campbell in 31 Days from Coracoa, informs us, That a large Dutch Ship, that had been at Laguira with 900 Spaniſh Soldiers, had touched at Coracoa on her Way home, ſhe having ſome Invalids, &c. to carry to Spain: She was chartered at 3000 Dollars per Month.

Wedneſday laſt the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth, with whom went Paſſengers, Capt. Moncrief, of the 26th Regiment, and Mr. Benezet, Merchant, of Philadelphia.

Capt. Turrel from Coracoa, but laſt from Bermuda, heard of no Veſſels putting into Bermuda, that might have been beat off this Coaſt in the Winter. About 10 Days ago he ſpoke with a Schooner from Turk's-Iſland for New-London.

About 8 o'Clock laſt Night came to Town from Long-Iſland, a Seaman belonging to a Brig from Placentia, in Newfoundland, of and for Philadelphia, John Douglaſs, Maſter, and acquaints us, That on Sunday the 10th Inſtant, the ſaid Brig was caſt away on Quag-Beech, on Long-Iſland; the Veſſel entirely loſt, and moſt of the Cargoe, and 5 Seamen drowned; the Captain and the Reſt of the Crew went to Rhode-Iſland.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, dated February 6, 1771.

"The Spaniards at Porto-Rico, are making great Preparations for War; they have 3000 regular Troops, and 1000 Militia, doing Duty; their Fortifications are very ſtrong, and they are transporting Cannon every Day, to the Bays where they think an Enemy will land: This Information I had from a Gentleman who belonged to the Factory, and was ordered to leave that Iſland about a Month ago: He left this Place 10 Days ſince for ſaid Place; and on his Arrival there wrote a Letter to the Governor, deſiring Permiſſion to go on ſhore to ſettle his Buſineſs, as he had been lately made a Burgher of Santa Croix. The Governor ordered him to depart the Port the next Day, by the Advice of the Attorney General. This Gentleman ſailed from Porto-Rico the firſt Inſtant in the Evening. Next Morning he met a Spaniſh Man of War going in, in which a Lieut. General was expected, and more Troops.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

On Wedneſday, the 13th Inſtant, departed this Life, aged 72 Years, Mrs. MARY KIGHLEY, in a very ſudden unexpected Manner, being ſeized with an apoplectick Fit, on the Evening of the 11th Inſtant, which benumbed all her Senſes, and threw her into ſo torpid a State, that after two Hours, ſhe lay without any other Motion, than was occaſioned by breathing. This worthy Lady, was Daughter to ROBERT CUNYNGHAM, Eſq; of Cunyngham's Reſt, near Kilmarnock, in Scotland; born in the Iſland of St. Chriſtophers, and for Thirty odd Years laſt paſt was an Inhabitant of this City, and by the general Suffrage of all Ranks and Denominations of People, was eſteemed a worthy Member of Society. She was endeared to particular Friends, by a moſt eaſy condeſcending Deportment; to her Children and Family, by a ſhining Example of Care and Oeconomy ſuperadded. She was a Member of the Church of England, and ſtatedly ſat under the faithful Miniſtry of the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM STRINGER, whoſe Labours and paſtoral Care ſhe acknowledged as one of the greateſt Comforts of her declining Life. Juſt before ſhe was ſeized by the awful Fit, and unſuſpecting the near Approach of Death, ſhe declared to one of her Children, that ſhe was as well aſſured of future Bliſs in Heaven as of her then Exiſtence, which comfortable Declaration, muſt needs attemper the Sorrow of ſurviving Friends.---She commanded her Executor to conduct her Burial without the leaſt Funeral Pageantry---accordingly her Obſequies were attended on the 15th Inſtant, to the Family Burying Place, in Chriſt Church Ground, by a numerous Aſſembly, and her Remains there interred.

Captain Aſhmead, arrived here from Barbados, informs us, that the Snow Champion, Peter Green, Maſter, from Cadiz for Marblehead, having carried away his Rudder-Irons on the Coaſt, bore away, and arrived ſafe at Barbados the 23d of January: That Captain Cotton, in a Sloop from New-London, on the 25th of December laſt, in Lat. 37, Long. 60, was obliged to cut away his Maſt, in a violent Gale of Wind, had loſt 30 Horſes off his Deck, and the next Morning ſaw a Sloop that was overſet, which he took to be Captain Nathaniel Doane, from the ſame Port, who ſailed in Company with him: That he was informed, by the Maſter of a Sloop from Dominica, that a Snow, and two Schooners, had put in there, having each of them loſt their Mainmaſts in a Gale of Wind on the 25th of December, and that one of the Schooners had loſt the Captain, Mate, and all the Hands, except two Men and a Boy; that a Veſſel, diſmaſted, had put in at Antigua, and a Schooner at St. Euſtatia, with the Loſs of her Mainmaſt, all from New-England: And that Captain Robinſon, in a Sloop from Halifax, being blown off the Coaſt, was alſo arrived at St. Euſtatia.-----On the 21ſt of laſt Month, in Lat. 34:50, Long. 70, he ſpoke with Captain Robert Delow, in a Schooner from Anguilla for New-London, 25 Days out, who had loſt one of his Hands in a Gale of Wind, and was then lying to in a hard Gale at North-Weſt; and on the 27th, in Lat. 36:50, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Sloop from Turks-Iſland for New-London, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn further Particulars.

Captain White, from St. Croix, the 22d of February, in Lat. 33:10, Long. 68:26, ſpoke Captain Richard Bradley, in a Sloop, belonging to Caſco Bay, bound from St. Croix for Maryland, out 25 Days, had loſt his Boom and Sails, and was obliged to bear away for the Weſt-Indies again. The 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36:20, Long. 71:11, he ſpoke Captain Webſter, in a Brig, from the Weſt-Indies for New-London, out 21 Days, all well. And on the 4th, in Lat. 36:36, Long. 71:5, he ſpoke Captain Thomas Simpſon, in a Sloop, belonging to, and bound for New-York, from Coracoa, out 8 Weeks, was ſhort of Proviſions, and had loſt a Man over board.

In the Storm of Wind, Snow and Rain, on Saturday, the 9th Inſtant, the Brig Queen of the May, Captain Chancellor, bound to Liſbon from this Port, parted her Cables about Seven o'Clock at Night, and drove aſhore about a Mile within Cape-Henlopen; about Ten o'Clock ſhe fell on her Beam Ends, and the People took to that Side of the Veſſel out of Water to ſave themſelves, but the Sea making a continual Breach over them, they were in the moſt imminent Danger of their Lives, and a Negroe Man was waſhed overboard and drowned; the next Morning the Captain, and an Apprentice Lad, periſhed with Cold and Fatigue, the reſt of the People made a Shift to get the Yawl free, by which Means they got ſafe on Shore, much fatigued, and ſcarcely able to help themſelves.

Captain Budden, inward-bound from St. Euſtatia, alſo parted his Cables in the above Storm, and drove aſhore near Lewes-Town, but it is thought the Veſſel will be got off.

Extract of a Letter from Upper-Marlborough, March 15.

"By a Ship juſt arrived from London, we are informed that the Elizabeth, Captain Chriſtie, had ſailed for your Port."

Extract of a Letter from George-Town, on Potowmack, March 14.

"Laſt Saturday we had a violent Storm of Rain, with the Wind at North-eaſt, which has done much Damage among the ſmall Craft, as far down the River as I have yet heard from, and drove Carliſle and Dalton's Brig on Shore, at or near Maryland Point, ſo that they will be obliged to unload her intirely."

By a Gentleman from Maryland we learn, that in the late North-East Storm ſeveral ſmall Craft were loſt in Cheſopeak-Bay, and all on board drowned; particularly one Veſſel, with ſix Men in it, none of which were ſaved, and all ſaid to have Families.

Captain Blewer, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados from South-Carolina. A Schooner, Captain Gibſon, belonging here, paſſed by that Iſland the 21ſt of January for the Grenades.---- The Schooner Molly, Gerſham Lambert, from Piſcataqua, was arrived, and ſailed again for Tobago.

The Captains Coxe and Lyon, are arrived at the Grenades from this Place.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon. The Letters by him, in general, we hear, mention a War as unavoidable. One of the 11th of January ſays, it is reported that the Duke de Choiſeul, and two of his Sons, or Nephews, are out of the Miniſtry, and rendered incapable of ſerving more under the Crown of France, and the Duke d'Aguillon, whom the Parliament of France wanted to have beheaded, is made Secretary at War. And another of January 13, that an Embargo was laid on all Proviſions in Ireland.

Arrived at Liſbon from this Port, the Captains Robeſon, Adamſon, Davis, Ord, Donavon, Caſtle, Adams, Chevalier, Weeks and Haſelton.

On Sunday Night laſt, betwixt Eleven and Twelve o' Clock, Mr. Joſhua Humphreys, of this City, was called up by one of the Watchmen, on finding the Door of his Houſe open, when he found the Deſk carried out of his Compting-houſe into the Street, and robbed of all the Caſh that was in it. He thereupon ſent to call up his Servant, but he was gone; and next Morning it was diſcovered that he, in Company with three others, all French Servants, had ſtolen four Horſes, with which they went off, and were ſeen by ſeveral People that Day travelling up the Lancaſter Road.

The ſame Night the Store of Meſſieurs Rudolph and Hollingſworth, on Stamper's Wharff, was broke open, and their Deſk rummaged, but a Pair of Money Scales, we hear, were all that was found miſſing.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery will be held at Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 8th of April next.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1771.

I OBSERVE, by a Note in the News-Papers of laſt Week, that Mr. Tilghman's long expected Piece has at length gone to the Preſs; I am under the Neceſſity of being abſent on Buſineſs in the Country at the Time that Piece will make its Appearance; ſhould it contain any Thing to the Prejudice of my Character, I ſhall, as ſoon as I return, lay before the Public the neceſſary Remarks thereon, until when I beg they will ſuſpend their Judgment on the Matter. SAMUEL WALLIS.

*** The Account of the *public Reward*, given by the Honourable ASSEMBLY of this Province, to the ingenious Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, for his new invented *Orrery*, and the Papers attending that Account, came to Hand too late for this Week's Gazette.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, from Plymouth, N. E. Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, and Schooner Muſketo, D. Campbell, Halifax. Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, South-Carolina. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, from Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſy and Johns, T. Beamiſh, Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, for Halifax. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, and Sloop Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Mary, J. Beard, Nantucket. Ship Jenny, G. Drummond, Antigua. Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, Plymouth, N. E.

CLEARED. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, to Barbados. Sloop Jenny, T. Bell, Grenades. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Snow Sarah, S. Corry, and Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Liſbon. Schooner Betſy, H. Styles, Antigua. Sloop Pitt, J. Aiken, Dartmouth, N. E. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, to Dominica.

ANY Perſon that inclines to plant the WHITE ITALIAN MULBERRY TREES, either for the Culture of Silk, or for Ornament, may be ſupplied with fine Plants, at the Houſe of Dr. FRANCIS ALISON, *in Race-ſtreet, who, by Order of the Society for promoting the Silk Manufactory, has procured a Quantity to be diſpoſed of at the cheapeſt Rate.----They will be ſold for Two-pence Haſpenny apiece.*

HART and PATTERSON,

HAVING opened a VENDUE in the Store lately occupied by ſaid HART in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge, all thoſe that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on their beſt Endeavours to render Satisfaction.

N. B. Goods for Sale are received at ſaid Store. Tbe.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 5th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the eaſt ſide of the great road, and on the ſouth-eaſterly ſide of a lane, leading from Paſſyunk road into Moyamenſing road, containing four acres and twenty perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the aforeſaid road and lane, and by lands of John Stille, and Charles Coxe; part of the eſtate late of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 8th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Chapman deceaſed, in the townſhip of Springfield, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Jacob Kooker, Abraham Funk, and others, containing about 8 acres, with the appurtenances, be the ſame more or leſs, having thereon erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard and other improvements. Alſo another piece or parcel of land, lying near the above deſcribed meſſuage, ſituat in the ſame townſhip, bounded by land of Jacob Kooker, and others, containing about 20 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of the aforeſaid John Chapman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

March 18, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from his bail, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh man, named Bryan Aree, he is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a reddiſh complexion, and has ſandy coloured hair. Had on when he went away, a lead coloured coatee, the buttons thereof were loſt, but he put three white metal coat-buttons thereon, a red ſtriped cotton lapelled jacket, a pair of fuſtian breeches, a pair of tow-linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, one pair of a light blue, and the other of a reddiſh colour, and a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a new felt hat, and a red ſilk handkerchief. The ſaid man has his indentures along with him, the which was directed firſt to one Robert Alliſon, in Cheſter County, and then ſigned over to one David Evans, in Limerick Townſhip aforeſaid, before William Moore, Eſq; Whoever apprehends the ſaid run away, and ſecures him in any one of his Majeſty's goals, giving notice thereof to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ DANIEL MERTZ, and CHRISTOPHER HART.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon when it ſuits the PURCHASER,

A MERCHANT or GRIST-MILL, with 20 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, and county of Bucks, 27 miles from Philadelphia, about one mile from the York road, near to Jameſon's tavern; a great road from North Wales to Delaware runs through a part of the land; the mill-houſe built with ſtone, hath one water wheel, and two pair of ſtones, one double, and the other ſingle geared, boulting-cheſts, compleat for merchant work, and hoiſts by water, is attended with a conſtant ſtream, and in a very good part of the country for both merchant and country work; a roomy dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral fire-places in it, and a cellar under a part of it; a ſtone houſe built for a diſtiller, and the ſtill may be had with the premiſes, water very convenient and good for both ſtill and houſe uſe; about three acres of meadow made, watered from the mill-race, a good dam, and water-race, maintained at an eaſy expence; it is a good place for a country ſtore, one uſed to be kept there. The payments may be made very eaſy, almoſt to the purchaſer's own terms, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity; and if the buyer would chooſe a larger farm with the mill, there is one adjoining of about 200 acres of good land, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, with two dwelling-houſes, and will ſuit to divide into two ſettlements, may be ſold with the mill. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to RICHARD CHURCH, on the ſaid plantation, and the owner thereof, and for the mill to JOHN M'KINLEY, the owner, on the premiſes, or to ROBERT and ELLIS LEWIS, Merchants in Philadelphia. ‡

March 15, 1771.

THE SUBSCRIBER, living near the Fork of the Great Road on Cheſtnut-Hill, in Germantown Townſhip, in the County of Philadelphia, takes this Method to inform the Public, that he follows the Buſineſs of SURVEYING and CONVEYANCING, Drawing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS, *&c.* Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Buſineſs done with Care and Diſpatch, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by their Friend and humble Servant, ROBERT LOLLER. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, this morning, from Mr. John Kerling's, at the ſign of the White Horſe, on Lancaſter road, belonging to the ſubſcriber, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named RICHARD GALAGHER, about 23 years of age, has ſhort fair hair, of a fair complexion, brown eyes, and is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high; he has a ſcar on his right cheek, and wants a tooth under it: Had on, when he went off, a high blue broadcloth coat, about half worn, a ſnuff coloured jacket, with braſs buttons, the back parts of which are light coloured, another jacket the ſame colour of the coat, black callimancoe breeches, blue coloured ſtockings, half ſoled ſhoes, tied with thongs or ſtrings. He is a well ſet fellow, ſpeaks much after the Iriſh dialect, and is very much addicted to lying and ſwearing. It is ſuppoſed he will change his Name, and forge a paſs. He was adverriſed ten weeks ago, and was taken up and put in Trenton goal. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES PATTERSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril, or any Perſon to harbour or conceal him. ‡

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 4th of April, at the houſe of the Widow Comron, about a mile from the PREMISES,

A CERTAIN tract of LAND, now in the tenure of Dr. Otto, ſituate on Salem road, and on Repaupa-creek, in Greenwich townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, about two miles below Mantua-creek bridge, and fifteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, on which is erected a neat ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, thirty-five feet front, and twenty feet deep, and a ſtone kitchen eighteen feet by thirteen, with a chamber over the kitchen: a well of excellent water by the houſe, a good orchard, about twenty acres of meadow are made, or may be made on ſaid tract, and ſeveral conſtant ſtreams running through the land, containing in the whole 100 acres, about thirty acres of which are thriving young timber, the reſt cleared, and the ſoil at leaſt equal to any in the neighbourhood. It is an excellent ſituation for a ſtore, being in a well ſettled part of the country, and but two miles from water carriage to the city of Philadelphia. The ſale to begin at one o'clock. Terms will be made known at the time and place appointed, where attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber,

Philad. March 15, 1771. § WILLIAM SCULL.

BY reaſon of much damage done by the late high tides to the banks and dams on Greenwich iſland, ſituate in the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, the managers of ſaid iſland were under the neceſſity of laying a tax for the repairing the ſame. Theſe are therefore to deſire the ſeveral owners or occupiers of lands on the ſaid iſland, to pay their ſeveral aſſeſſments without delay (as the money is now wanted) to JOHN LOWNES, *Treaſurer for this year.*

N. B. By a law made and provided for making, mending and repairing the dams, banks, ſluices, &c. of the ſaid iſland, that for neglect or refuſal of paying the ſeveral taxes laid or aſſeſſed, is for the firſt twenty days Two-pence on every Shilling, and the like ſum of Two-pence on every Shilling for every 3 months after till paid. §

To be SOLD very Reasonable by
THOMAS GILPIN, Near the Draw-bridge,

SCOTCH ozenbrigs, hempen sprig linen, 4 and 4 and a half pound pins, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, white, cloth and coloured sewing silk, white stitching thread, mohair buttons, silk and hair twist, brown rolls, ravens duck, white and brown Irish sheetings, hessens, iron plate handsaws, hob nails, felt hats, 3d. nails, blankets, rugs, naps, kerseys, fearnoughts; and a few pieces of the best kind of striped duffil, or Indian blankets. ¶

THE *Members of the* BLOCKLEY *and* MERION UNITED LIBRARY COMPANY, *are hereby noticed to meet at the Library in Merion School House, on the first day of April next, between the hours of Two and Five o' clock said day, to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, and to pay their annual payments, pursuant to their Instrument of Partnership. As some of the Members have neglected to pay their yearly payments, it is desired they will not fail to make good their deficiencies on the said day, otherwise by the tenor of said Instrument, they are utterly excluded from any right or part of, in or to the Company's effects.* By Order of the Directors. JOHN ROBERTS. ‡

MADE and SOLD by
WILLIAM BROWN, in Dock-street,
PHILADELPHIA,

THE best kind of OIL for curried leather, called in England WROUGHT OIL, preferable to any other for various sorts of leather, and good for keeping coach and carriage harness in order; where it may be had by the barrel, half barrel, or pound. ¶

Just published (price One Shilling single, or Nine Shillings a dozen) and to be sold by WILLIAM EVITT, at his Printing-office, the Sign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, opposite the Bull's-head,

THE life and spiritual sufferings of that faithful servant of Christ, JANE HOSKENS; a public preacher among the people called Quakers----*Never printed before.*---The author is acknowledged to be, by those who knew her, *a real christian, an excellent preacher, and a worthy member of the community to which she belonged.* Also just published, and to be had at the same place, ADVICE to YOUTH; being the instructions of a father to a son, on several interesting occasions, a Poem, by WILLIAM HAMMOND. Said *Evitt* executes printing in all its various branches, in a neat and expeditious manner; he prints advertisements, &c. at two hours notice, and will be much obliged to those who please to favour him with their custom, whose favours he shall gratefully acknowledge. Attendance is given at his office, from early in the morning to ten o' clock at night.----He has a few school books to sell; a variety of Queen's china, &c. &c. &c. ¶

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,
on the eighth day of APRIL, 1771,

A PARCEL of land, lying near Little Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Christiana Landing, joining lands of Justian Peesmore, Richard Hall, and others, in a healthy part of the country, the land very fertile, and plenty of good meadow may be made, most of which may be watered; likewise some valuable improvements; the title indisputable. It will be sold in any quantity to suit the purchaser; plenty of timber, and of a good kind; time will be given for the most of the money, by giving good security.

*** Any part of the lands may be had before the day of sale, for less than Thirty Shillings per acre, by applying to PETER VANSANT, living at the lands.

To be lett, from year to year, Two hundred acres of land, joining the above mentioned lands, house, barn, and a good meadow, at a reasonable rent, and may be entered on immediately, by the said PETER VANSANT. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua M'Dowell, late of Chester county, deceased, either by bond, bill or otherwise, are desired to pay the same immediately, to prevent trouble; and those that have any demands against the said estate, to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjusted by
SARAH M'DOWELL, *Administratrix.*

Run away the middle of May last, a servant boy, about 16 years of age, of small stature, of a dark complexion, is freckled about his nose, and his eye-lashes very long; he sings well, and understands all sorts of plantation work; his clothes uncertain; he was heard of to be about Blackbird creek, in New-Castle county. Whoever takes up and secures him, so as his mistress may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars *reward, paid by*
¶ 7s6. SARAH M'DOWELL.
All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 8th of December last, in Shrewsbury Township, York County, a small cow, chiefly white, with a crop in both ears, and a cut in the upper and under side of the right ear; had a bell and strap on, tied with a whang. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. DAVID FOLLY. ¶

MADE his escape last October, a certain Negroe man, committed to my custody by the name of BRISTOL, a short thick fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, had a remarkable large nose, apt to smile when spoke to; had on, when he ran away, a light coloured cloth homespun jacket, a white hat, blue trowsers, white yarn stockings, and good new Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe, so as the subscriber may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BURROUGHS. ¶

Pencader Hundred, New-Castle County, March 8, 1771.

IN October last past was taken from a way faring person, 2 pieces, and some small remnants of Irish linen, a pair of shoes, 3 handkerchiefs, and a remnant of printed cotton, all of which are supposed to be stolen: Any person or persons applying, proving them to be their property, and paying charges, in six weeks from this date, may have them again, or otherwise they will be sold to pay charges, by
‡ JOHN AIKEN.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, I advertised for sale, at the house of Jeremiah Chew, on the 21st of February last past, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate on the north branch of Timber Creek, containing 169 acres of excellent land, under good cedar fence, partly cleared, and partly wood; but as the inclemency of the weather prevented the sale at that time, notice is hereby given, that on the 28th of this instant March, the same will be exposed to sale; it was late the property of Richard Price, deceased, seized in execution, by
† JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.
N. B. Time will be given for the payment of the money.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 5th day of April, a choice plantation, or tract or parcel of land, situate in the County of Chester, and Newlin Township, on the South Branch of Brandywine, about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and 18 from Wilmington; there are 200 and some odd acres of land, 100 whereof cleared; there are 6 acres of good timothy and clover meadow, and 10 acres more may be made. There is also on said place a good Log-house, and good barn, and good springs of water in all the fields. Any Person having a mind to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to NATHANIEL NEWLIN, or JAMES CALDWELL, on the premises. ¶

Wilmington, March 12, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain man, who called himself FELIX CUNNINGHAM, said he had taught school in East-Jersey, came to the house of the subscriber the beginning of April last, and left a bundle, consisting chiefly of wearing apparel, and his expences unpaid, said he was going toward Lancaster, and would return in a few Days, but hath not since been heard of; These are therefore to give notice, that if the said Felix Cunningham, or some other person, does not redeem the same within three weeks from this date, they will be sold to pay charges. † JOSHUA LITTLER.

TO be SOLD, at the Sign of the WAGGON, in West-Caln township, Chester County, between 30 and 40 barrels of excellent RACKED CYDER. Any person or persons applying soon, with casks to put it in, and will pay the cash before they take it away, shall have it for *Ten Shillings* per barrel, from me the subscriber, living at the aforesaid place,
March 13, 1771. CALEB WAY, junior. ¶

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber, living in West Pennsborough Township, and County of Cumberland, about the beginning of June last, a dark brown filley, 3 years old, without brand or white marks, neither docked, nor trimmed, a natural pacer, tho' out of hand she trots, and about 14 hands high. Whoever secures said filley, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges; but if stolen, and the thief brought to Justice, Five Pounds, paid by me
¶ THOMAS BUTLER.
N. B. She has a secret mark, whereby the owner can prove her.

Whiteland, March 13, 1771.

TO be LETT, *and may be entered on by the first of April next, a very valuable plantation, situate in the Great Valley, adjoining the White Horse, containing about 200 acres, upwards of 100 cleared, and well inclosed, about 12 acres of excellent meadow, an exceeding good orchard; the arable land very fertile, a considerable part being lately cleared. On said premises are a good brick dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses. Adjoining the above premises is a small neat tenement, suitable for a tradesman, to be lett. Also to be lett, and may be entered on the first of April next, a valuable plantation, situate in West-Caln Township, containing near 300 acres of good land, about 130 cleared, upwards of 30 acres of good meadow, a very good orchard. On said premises are a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses, a saw-mill in good repair, lately erected. For terms, apply to*
¶ Doctor SAMUEL KENNEDY.

STRAYED or stolen (but thought to be stolen) from the subscriber in West-town, Chester County, a black mare, about 13 and a half hands high, a star in her forehead, newly shod all round, new shoes before, and old ones behind, a tolerable hackney, paces and trots, but inclines most to trot, thought to be six years old. Whoever returns her to the owner, shall have Twenty Shillings *reward, and reasonable charges; but if she be stolen, and the thief apprehended and convicted,* Twenty Shillings *more shall be paid to the person apprehending him, by me*
‡ WILLIAM JONES, junior.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on Tuesday, the 16th of April next, and an indisputable title given, a plantation, commanding a fine prospect, and pleasantly situated, containing 460 acres of land, be it more or less, lying in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, and western division of New-Jersey; 260 acres of which is woodland, and chiefly well timbered, the remainder excellent for all sorts of grain, agreeable to the climate, with a large complement of meadow, which produces yearly a competible part of good timothy and English grass. The whole well watered, and enclosed with good fence. The said tract may be conveniently divided into 2 separate lots, as may best suit the purchaser, or purchasers; as the buildings thereon are commodiously adapted to each, consisting of one stone dwelling-house, 2 stories high, with a cellar under the whole, and a good log-kitchen, also, a good stone barn, compleatly finished, viz. 30 by 48 feet; the other being a snug frame building, not quite half a mile from the aforesaid mansion-house. As also, good orchards of excellent fruit, both for quantity and quality, at each of said buildings, too tedious to be enumerated here. The whole being contiguous to sundry places of worship, and excellent fisheries, the river Delaware being within a mile of the premises. As also grist and merchants mills, and compleat stores, where the best price is given for country produce; there runs adjoining a large run of fresh water, where the curious or ingenious may improve thereon. The whole of the aforesaid will be warranted and defended by the Subscriber hereof. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give proper attendance on the day of sale, when the conditions will be made known. WILLIAM ALLEN. 7s6

N. B. The chief motive which induces the Subscriber to make sale of the aforesaid, is owing to a considerable purchase of lands that he made in Virginia government, which requires his commanding eye towards the improvement of the same.

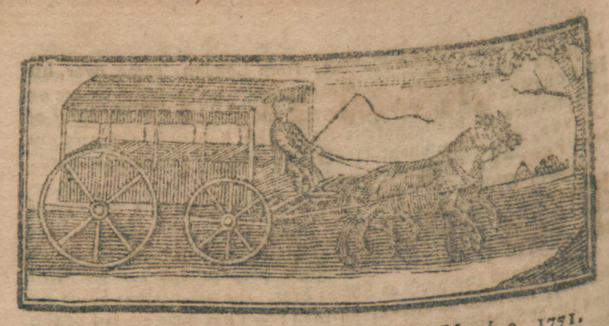
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of about eighty acres of LAND, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, whereon there are a grist and merchant mills, and cooper's shop adjoining, all of stone; the mill is in good repair, on a good stream of water, known by the name of Pennypack, a good dwelling-house, a barn and stables, and good bearing orchard. There are about fifty acres cleared, about five of good meadow, and more may be made. The tillable land extraordinary good rich land for wheat, and the wood land well timbered. The payments will be made easy, and the terms of sale known by JOSEPH WALKER, on the premises, or JOHN BRADSHAW. ¶ 8w.
N. B. The mills will be sold, with about 15 or 20 acres of land, as may best suit the purchaser.

Newport, New-Castle County, March 1, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
And to be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation in Appoquinimink Hundred, pleasantly situated on the great road leading from New-Castle to Duck-creek town, and upon the south side of Blackbird creek, containing 200 acres, with allowance for roads, &c. two dwelling-houses thereon, one of which is partly new, said place adjoining the lands of Thomas Murphy, Tavernkeeper, 60 acres whereof is cleared, and under good fence, the rest of the land well timbered with oak and hickory, with a stream of water running through the same, called Sandom's Run, where there is a conveniency for building either grist, saw-mill, or fulling-mill, being bounded on each side with a sufficient bank of high ground (in sight of the great road) to support the dam, all on said tract, without the cost and trouble of condemning land for that purpose, and from its situation is well suited for a store, being 5 miles from Duck-creek, and 6 from Cantwell's bridge, and the north side of said plantation forming one side of the road, called the Forest road, to said Thomas Murphy's Tavern; and what adds more to its advantage, David Finney, Esq; has now opened and laid out a great road, from a commodious landing which he has erected on Duck-creek, to carry off the country produce to Philadelphia, said road intersecting the king's road directly at said place, and but 4 miles to said landing. Any person inclinable to purchase said tract of land and premises, may know the terms and conditions of sale, by applying to THOMAS DUFF. ¶ 7s6.



Philadelphia, March 9, 1771.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and our friends in particular, that we intend to erect a stage from Bridge-Town, Cumberland County, West New Jersey, to Cooper's ferry, and, for the conveniency of Greenwich, intend to set off from Richard Cayford's, tavern keeper in said town, every Monday evening, to the Cross roads, where orders will be taken in by Ananias Sayre, Esq; and then proceed to John Bently's opposite Daniel Stretch's, where suitable accommodations may be had, and will perform the Journey by 10 o' clock; and where gentlemen and ladies may take there usual night's rest, and Daniel Stretch will set off Tuesday morning, exactly at sun-rise, and proceed to Cooper's ferry; and on every Fifth-day to leave said ferry, at sun-rise, and proceed to Bridge-Town, and will perform the Journey on said day, accidents excepted. All gentlemen and ladies, that please to favour them with their company, may depend on being treated with the greatest respect; and those that give them their orders, may depend on being punctually served. As Mr. Shute declines the business, we intend to serve the country at his usual rates, and are their humble servants, RICHARD CAYFORD, DANIEL STRETCH. §
N. B. We intend to begin on Monday evening, the 18th instant. News Papers will be carried, and left for the owners, as usual.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Dorive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*
New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

On Saturday, the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick* HOUSE, *48 Feet by 30, with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of Lot No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the east side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord; these Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indisputable.*
JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *situate in Baltimore County, and from six to fifteen Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Town, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-point,* 12. *These Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Trust for the Use of himself and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the 28th day of March, upon the premises, if not sold before by private sale, by the subscriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, two valuable plantations, one of which containing 300 *acres, bounding near a mile on the river Schuylkill, whereon is a good shad fishery; it also bounds on lands of Henry Pawling, Esq; and extends along the same to Perkiomen; there are about* 150 *acres cleared,* 20 *whereof are good watered meadow, and a great quantity more may be made; the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered, with the conveniency of watering every field on the whole plantation; there is a good stone dwelling-house, spring-house, and brew-houses, with a large frame barn, three good bearing apple orchards, with a large peach orchard, bearing plentifully. The other contains* 250 *acres, bounding on Perkiomen,* 100 *acres whereof are cleared,* 35 *acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a good stone dwelling-house, situate on a public road, in a suitable place for public business, as it is an old licenced house, also a large stone barn, stables, spring-house, &c. also a good bearing orchard, the woodland well timbered, the fields well watered; quitrents* 4*d per* 1000 *acres. The titles indisputable, with many more conveniencies, which will be made known, by applying to Thomas Morgan, on the premises, or the subscriber, living at Durham furnace,* JAMES MORGAN. ¶

CAME to the subscriber, in Paxton township, Lancaster county, about the end of September last, a large brown STEER, about 8 or 9 years old, marked with a piece off both ears, and a slit in the far ear, with white on both flanks. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, from me HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

March 28, 1771. NUMB. 2205.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the JANUARY PACKET, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following ADVICES, viz.*

ANCONA, *November* 18.

ALL the Accounts lately received from the Levant aſſure us, that the Ruſſian Fleet in thoſe Seas receive daily Reinforcements of Ships and Men, and many Strangers, particularly Greeks, have joined them; upwards of 200 ſmall Veſſels, from Tenedos and Meteline, have alſo joined them, who furniſh the Fleet with all Kinds of Proviſions in Abundance, and not only all the Inhabitants of the Iſlands of Archipelago, but the greateſt Part of thoſe of the Morea, give the Ruſſians all the Help they can, and the Morea may be ſaid to be in a true State of Anarchy; for they pay no Tribute to the Ottoman Porte; and even the Arnauts and Dulcignotes have thrown off the Ottoman Yoke, and will not ſerve the Porte againſt the Ruſſians any more; and the People in the fortified Places will no longer obey their Pacha and Commanders; ſo that Peninſula will be eaſily taken by the Ruſſians, as ſoon as the third Diviſion of their Fleet arrives.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 3. We are in conſtant Expectation of ſome great Change, as the Ambaſſadors from Vienna, Pruſſia, Great-Britain, and eſpecially from France, intereſt themſelves in bringing about a Pacification, though the Port ſeems to be backward in the Matter, and inſiſts, that the Ruſſians ſhould not only give back all their Conqueſts, but pay the Expences incurred from the War, as the Ruſſians were the Aggreſſors, and broke the Treaty of Carlowitz, by meddling with the Poliſh Affairs.

Vienna, Nov. 28. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople confirm the Account of Haſſan Bey having retaken the Iſle of Lemnos from the Ruſſians; but it is ſaid, that the latter in their Turn attacked the Turks again, cut them to Pieces, made themſelves Maſters of the Caſtle, took Haſſan Bey Priſoner, and burnt all his Ships.

Some Letters contradict this Account, and others again confirm it.

Genoa, Nov. 14. Sir John Dick, Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn, has received Advice by an Expreſs, that the Ships of his Nation have free Liberty of Navigation, without Fear from the Spaniards, a Convention for that Purpoſe having been agreed on between the Courts of England and Spain.

Ancona, Nov. 20. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Signor had ordered the Pacha of Scutari to go to the Grand Viſir's Army, with 20,000 Albanians and Boſnians; but the Pacha excuſed himſelf, ſaying, that if he went from where he was, the Mountaineers would immediately enter, and put every Body to Fire and Sword.

Warſaw, Nov. 30. All the Advices we receive relating to the contagious Sickneſs are very favourable, and nobody has died of it for four Weeks paſt. At preſent we are only incommoded by the Confederates, who ruin all the unguarded Places, where the Deſolation and Miſery are inexpreſſible. Thoſe who, notwithſtanding the Troubles, have been able to preſerve their Effects till now, are at preſent happy if they can ſave their Lives by giving all they have. Many genteel People, and ſome even of a diſtinguiſhed Rank, have been hanged, becauſe they had nothing to buy themſelves off. One of the Chiefs of the Confederates, named Skorzewſki, had the Audaciouſneſs lately to attack the Cordon of Pruſſian Troops on the Netza, who took 40 of his Men Priſoners, and cut many to Pieces.

Smyrna, Oct. 15. The Captain of a French Ship, who arrived here a few Days ſince from Lemnos, declares, that a Ruſſian Man of War of 80 Guns, commanded by Admiral Elphinſtone, has been loſt upon a Rock, but that the Crew and Guns were ſaved.

Hague, Dec. 21. They write from Hamburgh, that the King of Pruſſia is forming Magazines near the Frontiers of Poland, and it is reported, that ſome Pruſſian Regiments have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march. Theſe Letters likewiſe obſerve, that People are extremely impatient to know on what Account the Auſtrian Troops have advanced into Poland within four Leagues of Cracovia, as it is aſſured they have done.

Marſeilles, Dec. 14. We are informed by Letters from Conſtantinople of the 3d ult. that the Turks have retaken the Iſle of Lemnos from the Ruſſians, and that Part of the Soldiers of the Garriſon was cut to Pieces, and the reſt made Slaves.

The above Letters add, that the Grand Viſir has been depoſed, and that the Sultan has appointed in his Place Selictar Mehemet Pacha, his Brother-in-Law.

We learn from Smyrna, that the Commandants of that City have refuſed Entrance into their Port to an Engliſh Ship of War, and two Frigates of the ſame Nation; and obliged them to anchor beyond the Caſtles which defend its Entrance.

Hague, Dec. 21. On Wedneſday laſt, being the Day appointed for chriſtening the new-born Daughter of their Serene and Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, that Ceremony was performed with the greateſt Solemnity, in the great Church of this Town. The young Princeſs was named Frederica Louiſa Wilhelmina; and had the Honour to have the King of Great-Britain, the King of Pruſſia, and their High Mightineſſes, among her Sponſors. The Prince of Orange entertained the States-General, &c. in a ſplendid Manner at Dinner, after the Ceremony was over, at the Palace called the Old Court, which was illuminated in the Evening, but the Town was not; as his Serene Highneſs, upon Account of the Dearneſs of Proviſions, had ſignified his Wiſhes to the States, that the Inhabitants might be excuſed from ſuch expenſive Demonſtrations of their Affection; expreſſing his Deſire that the public Joy, upon this Event, might rather be teſtified by Marks of Liberality towards the Poor; the Collections for whom in the Churches have been very conſiderable upon this Occaſion.

Yeſterday, and this Day, Deputations from the Sates-General, and the different Provinces and Towns, have had the Honour to wait upon the Princeſs of Orange, and accompanied their Compliments of Congratulation, with the free Gifts of their Conſtituents, to the new-born Princeſs, which amount to upwards of 35,000 Florins, yearly, for her Life.

Warſaw, Dec. 5. We have juſt received the important News, that the Garriſon of Brailow, fearing the ſame Fate of that of Bender, abandoned the Place; but that the greateſt Part of them were drowned in croſſing the Danube. Immediately after that ſhameful Flight, the Ruſſians took Poſſeſſion of Brailow.

Altona, Dec. 18. *We learn from Copenhagen, that ſome more great Changes have been made in the Miniſtry, which it is thought will be followed by others. The Counts de Moltke, Thott, Reventlau, and Mr. de Roſencratz, have been diſmiſſed from their Employments without any Penſion, except the laſt. According to the ſame Advices, Gen. Philoſophow, the Ruſſian Miniſter at Copenhagen, has quitted that Court, without taking Leave.*

Leghorn, Dec. 7. An Engliſh Veſſel is arrived here in 11 Days from Cadiz, laden with ſalt Proviſions; the Captain of which ſays, that he no ſooner entered Cadiz, than he went away again, following the Example of the other Ships of his Nation, as he was afraid of being detained, in Caſe of a War between Spain and England; adding, that the Engliſh Conſul had already embarked all his Effects on board a Veſſel, with which he will ſet off on the firſt Advice of a War.

Naples, November 27. *The Commiſſaries of the Ruſſian Squadron have received an Order here, which will not allow the compleating their Agreement for Proviſions for their Fleet; and our Merchants have received Advice from their Correſpondents at Marſeilles, to diſcontinue Commerce with the Engliſh, from the great Appearance of a Rupture between the Engliſh and Spaniards.*

Leghorn, Dec. 7. *The Republic of Raguſa having been ſummoned by Count Orlow to renounce their Neutrality, and either to embrace the Ottoman or Ruſſian Party, has declared for the former; in Conſequence of which Step the Raguſans will henceforward be treated by the Ruſſians as their Enemies.*

Paris, Dec. 21. *The Parliament has received Letters from his Majeſty, dated the 19th, in which they are ordered to proceed on Buſineſs; but they have refuſed to obey them.*

Genoa, Dec. 10. *By letters from Portugal we learn, that the Court of Liſbon has ſent reinforcements of troops and ammunition to all their poſſeſſions in the Indies, to put them in a reſpectable ſtate, in caſe of a war between Spain and England. They have alſo ſent ſome important diſpatches to the Viceroy of Rio Janeiro, and to the Governor of the colony of St. Sacrament.*

Dublin, Dec. 24. *Notice was given on the 20th Inſt. by an Advertiſement in the Papers here, that the Bank of Sir George Colebrooke, and Company, being now in Caſh, abundantly more than ſufficient to diſcharge all their Engagements, and anſwer every Purpoſe, that the ſaid Bank is open to pay all Demands upon it, and that Buſineſs is now tranſacting, and will be carried on there for the future, with the utmoſt Punctuality and Attention.*

Portſmouth, Dec. 30. *The Eliſabeth, of 74 Guns, Captain Ogle, will be ready to go to Spithead the latter End of this Week; the Northumberland, of 74 Guns, Captain King; the Lenox, Captain Roddam; and Warwick, of 50 Guns, Captain Gower, are getting ready with all Expedition.*

LONDON.

Dec. 20. Sir E----d H--ke ſpoke on Monday in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Club, much in favour of augmenting the Navy to 60,000 Men.

Two Members have followed Lord G-------e to the Minority Side.

Lord Howe's Squadron is to conſiſt of ſix Ships of the Line, three Frigates, and two Sloops, as Tenders.

Dec. 22. Wedneſday Sir E----d H--ke, in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, declared 30,000 Seamen and Marines were ſcarce ſufficient to protect our Coaſts.

It is ſaid that a ſmall French Veſſel has been obſerved cruiſing off the Welſh and Iriſh Coaſts, and the Iſle of Man; from whence it is conjectured, that ſome Project is in Agitation, which will ſoon be carried into Execution, unleſs timely prevented by the Vigilance and Reſolution of our Court.

On Wedneſday Night 107 Impreſs Boats came up the River unexpectedly, and took near 1500 Men from the Eaſt-India and Merchant Ships. By this Circumſtance many Ships are detained in the River, which could not be cleared at the Cuſtom-houſe, for Want of Hands to navigate them.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, dated Nov. 17.

"We have taken every Precaution poſſible to give Advice to all Ships that may appear on the Coaſt, not to put into any Spaniſh Ports, and to thoſe that put into Vigo to depart immediately, to avoid any ſudden Embargo. We are apprehenſive, that the Spaniards will ſoon declare War, as their Preparations both by Sea and Land are very great."

Dec. 25. *They write from Vienna, that a Congreſs is talked of to be held there, to which the Republic of Poland, and ſome other Powers, will be invited to ſend their Miniſters, in order to endeavour to bring about a reconciliation between the Ruſſians and the Turks.*

Extract of a Letter from on board the Glatton Eaſt-Indiaman, Captain Doveton, at Graveſend, December 25.

"*On Thurſday laſt a Note was received from the Shore, informing us, that in a few Hours an Attempt would be made to preſs all our Hands; which induced the Ship's Company to demand of the commanding Officers the Keys of the Arm Cheſts; and that they would retire to their Cabins, as we were determined to defend ourſelves to the laſt Extremity. Accordingly, at Midnight, the Watch upon Deck gave the Alarm, that a Number of Gallies were coming down, who ſoon after attempted to board us on all Sides; but our Men having loaded the great Guns with Grape-ſhot, hailed them, and commanded them to ſtand off at their Peril, or we would ſink them along Side; they attempted it however, but after diſcharging ſeveral Rounds of Small-ſhot and Piſtols, they deſiſted. The next Morning the Captain of the Waſp Sloop, in his 12 oared Barge, and 4 others, came along Side, and made a ſecond Attempt, but all in vain; our Men deſired him to ſtand off at his Peril. They have now ſtopt all Communication between the Ship and the Shore, ſuffering no Proviſions to be brought on board, and we every Minute expect a 36 Gun Frigate along Side; but we are determined to ſtand to our Guns, and periſh every Man, before we will ſubmit.*"

Five Officers from each Regiment of Guards are ordered on the Recruiting Service.

L--d C. G. is to take the Lead in Oppoſition, at the Meeting of a certain Aſſembly, after the Holidays.

They write from many Places on the Coaſt of Norfolk, Lincolnſhire, and Yorkſhire, that Cheſts, Cloaths, Sails, Maſts, Yards, and dead Bodies, are daily thrown in upon the Beaches, and preſent a very melancholy and affecting Scene.

Yeſterday five Tranſports, laden with Ordnance and Stores, fell down the River from Woolwich, to proceed to Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, December 20.

"We have an Order from the Admiralty to fit out his Majeſty's Frigate the Sapphire, of 32 Guns, at this Port, with all Expedition; and to ſheathe all the Ships fitting out here as ſoon as poſſible.

"The following Ships are now lying in Ordinary at Sheerneſs, viz. Invincible, Monarch, Magnificent, Marlborough, Robuſte, Ruſſell, and Suffolk, of 74 Guns each; Briſtol 50, and Lynx Sloop of 10 Guns; Race-horſe Bomb, Grampus Fireſhip, and Stirling-Caſtle Hulk."

Dec. 27. Lord Weymouth's Reſignation has done him the greateſt Honour; the Profits of his Place are ſaid to have amounted to near 6000l. and though his Eſtate is extremely ſmall, he choſe to retire, rather than adopt a Meaſure, with Regard to the Spaniards, that he thought inconſiſtent with the Honour of his Country.

[*For more News ſee next Page.*]

THE CONTRIBUTORS *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children,* are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the Firſt of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of April, at ſix o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A GOOD three ſtory brick meſſuage, 16 feet wide, with a two ſtory brick kitchen, a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet and half an inch in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, bounded on the weſt by Fourth-ſtreet, a little above Market-ſtreet, and on the ſouth by a houſe and lot of James Tilghman, ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8:2:0 per annum; inſured for £ 250.---Alſo two other brick meſſuages, each two ſtories high, and kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, one of them 17 feet wide, and 91 feet deep; bounded northward by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, weſtward by the other houſe and lot, ſouthward by a four feet alley, and eaſtward by an alley now left open 15 feet, or thereabouts; the other houſe and lot 17 feet wide, and 95 feet deep; bounded northward by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, weſtward by ground now or late George Emlen's, ſouthward by a lot of ground late of John Breintnall, deceaſed, and eaſtward by the four feet alley, and the houſe and lot aforeſaid. Alſo a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of the aforeſaid 15 feet alley, and on the ſouth ſide of the aforeſaid lot and four feet alley, containing in breadth on the ſaid 15 feet alley 22 feet, and in depth 34 feet, or thereabouts, with a good frame ſtable thereon, clear of groundrent; inſured for £ 300 each. A plan of the two houſes in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Hannah Brientnall*, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted by THOMAS SAY, Executor.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, On the 4th of APRIL next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A LOT of GROUND, and a three ſtory brick tenement thereon erected, ſituated on the corner of Front and Queen-ſtreets, in Southwark: The lot and houſe are 18 feet in Front-ſtreet; the houſe extends 40 feet, and the lot 80 feet, on Queen-ſtreet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8:10:0, currency, per annum; being part of the eſtate of John Armitt, aſſigned to us, for the uſe of his creditors. JOHN MIFFLIN, SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from this city, on the eaſt ſide of Frankford road, containing near 300 acres of land, a large houſe, 5 rooms on a floor, barn, ſtable, a ſpring houſe for milk, 40 acres of meadow, a run of water runs through the whole meadow, never dry, a large quantity of low and upland may be made meadow, a large quantity of woodland for fencing and firewood, the ground is a good ſoil for grain; great variety of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, cherries and mulberries, very convenient to ſupply the market with great variety of market truck, alſo with milk, butter and cheeſe. Any perſon that takes the plantation on a leaſe, muſt have a large ſtock of milch cows, ſheep, and ſome horſes. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, next door to the Old Ferry houſe, in Water-ſtreet. BENJAMIN RAWLE. ¶

THE MEMBERS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire,* are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of Twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 8th of April, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

THE Owners and Occupiers of the Wicacoa Meadows, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, the firſt Day of next Month (April) between 3 and 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. * I W.

March 22, 1771.

THE Managers of the Houſe of Employment having prepared a piece of ground, belonging thereto, ſuitable for a bleach yard, and provided utenſils neceſſary for the bleaching and finiſhing of linen in a compleat manner, and on the loweſt conditions: Thoſe perſons deſirous of having their linen bleached, during the proper ſeaſon, may apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward, at the houſe, whoſe care and fidelity in the management thereof can be depended on. The benefits ariſing from the bleaching buſineſs are to be appropriated to the ſupport and maintainance of the poor in the ſaid houſe-----a conſideration, it is hoped, ſufficient to induce the public to give it their generous encouragement. 2 M.

To be LETT for a Term of Years, the following Tracts of Land, lying in the County of Cape-May, and Province of New-Jerſey, viz.

ONE Tract, containing 100 Acres of very good Upland, 20 of which are cleared, with a ſmall Tenement erected thereon, and near 100 Acres of ſalt and ſedge Marſh, with about 25 Acres of rich Bottom, which with a ſmall Expence would make excellent banked meadow, and is very convenient to a public Landing, there being a navigable Creek running along one Side of it the whole Length thereof.

One other Tract, containing 200 Acres of good tillable Land, 30 of which are cleared, with an Orchard, and a ſmall tenement thereon, adjoining to a large Quantity of ſedge Marſh, and about 100 Acres of choice Swamp, the whole of which by a Bank 25 Rods long might be drained, ſufficient to make very good Meadow.

Alſo one other Tract, containing 250 Acres of unimproved Hickory Land, with about 100 Acres ſedge Marſh; the leaſt of which Tracts will keep 50 Cattle, and by Improvement would keep a Number more, which is the Uſe they are chiefly applied to at preſent. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes, ¶ THOMAS LEAMING.

N. B. The aforeſaid Tracts of Land will be lett either for a proportionable Part of the Profits, or a Rent certain, as will beſt ſuit the Tenant; and if agreeable, a Parcel of Cattle will be lett therewith.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON, December 27.

It is said that an Address will shortly be presented by a great Corporation, with an Offer of their Lives and Fortunes, at the present Crisis, rather than submit to an ignominious Peace.

The following is an Instance of the Behaviour of the Seamen belonging to the Prudent Man of War, last Wednesday Night, at Purfleet. About 11 o' Clock the Ship's Crew of the Pacific, in the Service of the East India Company, were attacked in their Sleep by a Press Gang, consisting of 150 Seamen, armed with Carbines, Cutlasses, and every necessary Implement of War; the Seamen could make no Resistance against a Force so much superior, and therefore were obliged to submit to those authorized Ruffians, who dragged them from their Hammocks more like Cattle to Slaughter than as Men, who perhaps had eminently distinguished themselves in the late War; they would not allow them even Time to get together their poor Apparel and Luggage, nor did the Company's Soldiers, to the Number of 58, escape their Violence. The Men of the Ships Grenville and Thames were treated in the like Manner; but the Company of the Ship York behaved in a truly British Manner; they bid Defiance to their lawless Threats and Menaces, got at the arm Chest, and resolutely forcing their Way on Shore, are now come up to London, to seek an Asylum. By this outrageous Proceeding, the Ships are left in the greatest Distress, none but the Officers being suffered to remain on board.

An Order is sent to Plymouth for the Elizabeth, Warwick, and Northumberland Ships of War, to be fitted out.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, dated Nov. 21, to Prince Gallitzin, the Minister at the Hague.

"General Panin, after leaving sufficient Garrisons at Bender, and at Ackerman, or Belgrade, marched his Army towards the Ukraine, in order to go into Winter Quarters there. That General is himself at Elizabethbourg, in order to finish the Affair of the Tartars. The two Hordes of Budziak and Jedissanthi, to the Amount of 20,000 Men, have renounced the Dominion of the Turks, acknowledging the Enemies of the Russian Empire to be theirs; and for this Reason they have passed the Neister, the Bog, and the Dnieper. The two Hordes of Jeditzkoulsky, and Jemboulazky, which have been in Crimea, during the present War, have sent Deputies to General Panin, and desired to be received upon the same Conditions as the other two."

At the next Board of Admiralty, the Petition of the East-India Company, for a Restitution of the Men lately impressed from their outward bound Ships, is appointed to be taken under Consideration.

As the King of Prussia was lately easily riding from Potzdam to Berlin, attended by one Gentleman and one Hussar, he perceived on a Post which was placed in the Road, a Paper written in large Characters; he ordered the Hussar to bring it to him, when he perceived it was a Libel against himself and Government, wherein he was accused, in the most indecent Terms, of every Crime human Nature could be guilty of. The King shewed it to the Gentleman, and asked him what he thought of it? "Why, Sire, said he, you should find out the Author, and let him suffer the utmost Rigour of the Law." "Pho, Pho," says the King, "here, Hussar, put it in its Place again; it will save the poor Author the Trouble of writing another; was I to destroy this, he would have nothing to do but to write for a Fortnight."

Extract of a Letter from Barnstaple, Dec. 14.

"*On Monday a large French Vessel, in great Distress, was drove up St. George's Channel, and got into Ilfracombe Harbour; she is full of Hands, and said to be bound for Ireland. Our Officers went on board her, and made a thorough Search, and found a great Quantity of Apples and Pears of three Pound Weight each, and many large Chests of Firelocks, and other warlike Instruments, with several great Trunks of Gold and Silver laced Cloaths, designed, it is supposed, to furnish the Roman Catholicks in Ireland. Her whole Cargoe is said to be worth upwards of 100,000 l. Our Officers have seized her, and put G. R. upon her, at which the French Officers are highly incensed, and swear they do not care for G. R. nor any of the English, and wish to God they had foundered at Sea, rather than fallen into our Hands. They had a Figure of the Virgin Mary on board, richly dressed.*"

The Rose, Simblett, from South-Carolina and Cowes, bound to Holland, is lost on that Coast, and all the Crew, except two Persons, are supposed to have perished.

Captain Saltonstone, from New-London with Sugar, is lost on the Coast of Holland.

An Ambassador Plenipotentiary will soon be appointed to set out from hence to Madrid, on a very momentous Commission.

We hear that a patriotic Nobleman has received Intelligence of a deep-laid dangerous Scheme of the Enemies of Great Britain, which threaten very alarming Consequences, if not timely prevented.

According to private Letters from the Hague, the Minister of the Court of Versailles has lately talked at a Distance of the Necessity which might possibly arise for demanding Leave of the States for a Body of French Troops to pass through their Territories, which has occasioned a good deal of Speculation.

The last Government dispatches from Ireland are said to be of a very important Nature.

The Board of Admiralty have ordered several Frigates of War to be stationed on the Coast of Scotland, with their full Complement of Marines on board.

A Report is current that his Majesty's Frigate Mercury is taken by a Spanish Man of War, and carried into some Port in Spain.

On the 18th inst. a Sett of Fellows, under the Appearance of a Press-gang, rushed violently into the Work-shop of Mr. Nightingale, a Person of good Character and Fortune, in Redlion-street, Clerkenwell, and took away his Son, a young Man of 20 Years of Age, who has never been at Sea, and is an Apprentice to his Father. A Gentleman of the Neighbourhood, who saw them lugging him along, as a Felon, in a barbarous Manner, assured them that the young Man was an Apprentice; and the Father immediately came up with the Indentures in his Hand, begging the Release of his Son; but neither the Solicitations of the Gentleman, nor the Entreaties of the Father, nor the Sight of the Indentures, had any Effect, for they dragged the unhappy Youth to the Tower, and forced him on board a Tender.

Last Night upwards of 100 stout Fellows, whose Way of Life appeared very obscure, were taken out of many public Houses in the Parish of St. Giles's, by several strong Press-gangs, and secured in the Rendezvous Houses, in order to be sent on board the Guard Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 25.

"We hear that there are to be built here, and at the different Dock-yards, a great Number of flat-bottomed Boats, on a new Construction.

"Last Night Admiral Geary gave Notice to the Masters of such Ships as were bound to the Mediterranean, not to sail without a Convoy, which would be immediately appointed.

"At Spithead 27 Ships of War."

Dec. 29. Friday last a Messenger was sent to Spain with the ultimatum of our Court.---It was upon this ultimatum that Lord Weymouth resigned: He thought it too disgraceful.

It is said that a difference of opinion has arisen in the P-----C------concerning the last answer received from the Court of Spain, in consequence of which some more resignations are expected soon to take place.

According to letters from Hamburgh of the 13th instant, the Court of Warsaw is extremely uneasy at the march of the Austrian troops into that kingdom, which are extending by hasty strides as far as Cracow.

Magazines of ammunition and provisions are ordered to be formed at Trieste, and a numerous body of Austrian troops is expected soon to march towards Italy.

In a conversation which was lately held between a very great personage and an elderly lady (his relation) the Lady advised him to make himself popular at all events, and pointed out to him the conduct of his grandfather for imitation.

I remember, says she, he used to familiarise himself to all parties; he had frequent card parties in an evening in his apartments, and by turns invited the principal noblemen (not under the rank of an Earl) about the Court. At such times he would say to them, "Remember there is to be no business talked of, nor any favours asked, this night!" If he was disposed to be more than ordinarily chearful, he would say at their entrance, "My Lords, the King is gone out." When he was disposed to retire, he would, with great good humour say, "My Lords, the King is returned." This I take to be the method (said the great and amiable Lady) which would help to conciliate matters; for, by the contending Nobles frequently meeting in such an amicable manner, the rancour of party would be greatly abated.

Notwithstanding the several prorogations of the Irish Parliament from time to time, we are informed that it will not meet for the dispatch of business till April.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes has desired that information may be given him of all Publicans within the Ward of Farringdon Without, that entertain common prostitutes, or other loose and disorderly persons, in order to prevent such houses from being licensed any longer; and the Constables and other officers have been instructed to do their duty, by taking prostitutes into custody.

Yesterday a courier arrived at St. James's from France, dispatched by our Ambassador there, with an account of a total change in the French Ministry.

And that the Duc de Noailles is now Minister.

It is said that the above changes were brought about by Madam Barre.

By this change in the French Ministry, it is supposed that the idea of a war will lose ground.

The national debt, as it stood on the 5th of January last, amounted to 128,999,036 l. and the interest, or other charges, attending the same, is 4,393,940 l. We hear some further steps will be taken this session for the reduction of the national debt, several useful plans having already been laid before the Ministry for that purpose.

The Alarm so universally spread among the independant Proprietors of a certain great company, proceeds not only from the proposed augmentation of the salaries of its Directors, but also from an opinion, that this measure is the prelude to one of a far more dangerous nature, to wit, a scheme to make the election of Directors triennial, and so to render the Directors at once independant of the Proprietors.

It is said that Lord Henly, son to the Earl of Northington, is soon to assume an important post in Administration.

We are informed that there are at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, 27 sail of men of war, compleatly manned, and ready to put to sea.

Letters from Paris, by this day's French mails, confirm the accounts already mentioned of the mischiefs done in France by inundations; and add, that the places which suffered most are Richlieu, Cormery, Loches, Reignac, Vigne, and Montbazon. Above 30 bridges have been destroyed; upwards of 100 houses thrown down entirely, and a great many others much damaged. More than fifty persons perished under the ruins of the buildings.

It was this morning reported, that the last dispatches from our Ambassador at Paris are very agreeable to the Court.

A rumour prevails, that authentic confirmation has been received in Holland, that several Dutch transports are now loading in the Texel, with all kinds of warlike stores, for the use of the Spaniards, and that these ships will sail with false clearances for the Dutch islands of Coracoa and St. Eustatia, though really intended for the Havanna and other Spanish ports.

Some capital insurances on Spanish property were done yesterday at the under-writing offices in the City, at very advanced premiums.

It is said, this morning his Excellency Count de Guigaes, the French Ambassador, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochfort, on the subject of some dispatches from his Court.

We hear from Bristol, that a great number of merchant ships are now detained there, to the very considerable loss of the owners, &c. for want of sailors to carry them to sea.

We hear that the Privy Council is summoned to meet on Monday next, at the Cockpit; and, it is said, upon American affairs.

January 1. Some letters from Paris mention the Duke de Choiseul's being exiled, and succeeded by the Duke d'Aguillon; and add, that the Duke de Praslin is also banished.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Paris, to his friend in London, dated Dec. 23.

"As soon as the news of the exile of the Duke de Choiseul was made known in this capital, consternation was visible in the faces of all the inhabitants. Soon after rage and despair succeeded, on their being informed that the Duke d'Aguillon was appointed to succeed him. The people ran in crouds to the Parliament, which was assembled on this occasion, crying out for the removal of such a ty---t. The parliament hath dispatched some of their officers to all their different bodies in the provinces, to invite them to join unanimously in making most humble Remonstrances to his Majesty on this subject. If the King persists in his choice, it is not doubted but that we shall see a civil war: A happy circumstance for your nation, if she knows how to make an advantage of it.

"It is said, that the two departments which were united in the person of the Duke de Choiseul, will be divided; M. de Broglio is talked of for the department of war; and M. de Noailles for foreign affairs, in the room of M. de Praslin."

An Evening Paper of Saturday says, The disposition of the *new* French Ministry is certainly FOR WAR.

Soon after the holidays many important motions will be made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society.

Mr. B--ke is to move for an enquiry into the military transactions in St. George's-fields.

Mr. S----ge is to move for a triennial or annual Parliament, as well as for a Bill to exclude Placemen and Pensioners.

Mr. A-d-rm-n T-----d is to move for the repeal of the last Acts concerning Game and Dogs; as likewise for the rescinding of a resolution of the H---- of C------, which denies privilege to Members in matter of libel.

Mr. D-wd-----ll is again to make a string of motions, respecting the Freedom of Election.

Mr. D----g is to renew his motion on the subject of the insults received by the Lower Room from the Upper Room. And

Mr. S--j---t G----n is to move incessantly till the Right of Juries is established.

The foreign prints mention the great misunderstanding between the French King and his Parliament, from which the worst consequences are dreaded.

An embargo, by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council of Ireland, is laid upon the exportation of all Irish provisions, to any parts whatever, excepting to Great-Britain, and the dominions thereto belonging: And Friday se'nnight some ships, laden with beef, butter, and pork, bound to France, were stopped by the embargo laid on by Proclamation.

Friday last a press-gang was very busy at Newington Butts, and having impressed a poor countryman from his wife and children, the woman followed her husband with lamentations, which induced many women to sally from their houses; among the Amazons was the famous Hannah Snell, who immediately demanded the captive from the Lieutenant; he refusing, and bad words ensuing, she collared and shook him; two sailors advanced to rescue their officer, whom she beat, and challenged to fight any of the gang with fists, sticks, or quarter-staff, only let her be permitted to pull off her stays, gown, and petticoats, and put on breeches, declaring she had sailed more leagues than any of them, and if they were seamen, they ought to be on board, and not sneek about as kidnappers; "but if you are afraid of the sea, take brown Bess on your shoulders, and march through Germany as I have done: Ye dogs, I have more wounds about me than you fingers. This is no false attack; I will have my man," and accordingly took the poor fellow from the gang, and restored him to his wife. Mrs. Snell has a pension of 50 l. per annum left by the late Duke of Cumberland, for her many services by sea and land.

It is now said, the French ambassador is to remain here, in consequence of the last dispatches from Paris.

We hear an order will soon be published, prohibiting the further exportation of provisions from Great-Britain, except to our own Colonies.

They write from Hamburgh, that a vast number of horses are now buying up there, and at Holstein, for the Prussian service.

From the EDINBURGH COURANT.

We are assured that the great men above seem to differ about the choice of a Peer to succeed the Duke of Argyle; one great man has named the Earl of Dysart; another, lately promoted to a high office, has since issued his mandate in favour of the Earl of Stair; but many of the Peers, considering this new nomination as an additional insult, and a wanton experiment how far men in dependency will bear with ill usage; they therefore have declared their firm resolution to persist in asserting their right to name their own Representatives, especially as many who, from the distance of their situation, had not the opportunity of discovering their sentiments sooner, have lately united with them, particularly a noble Duke of great influence in this country, who has expressed, in the warmest manner, his indignation at the abject state of the Scotch Peerage, and his unalterable resolution to retrieve their dignity, and support their independance on this, and every other occasion.

Jan. 3. We are informed that in a Conference which was on Monday last, between the French Ambassador and our Ministry, he declared; that notwithstanding there was a Change in their Ministry, there would be no Change of Measures; that the King his Master continued in the same pacific System, and would act to the utmost of his Power to compromise the present Disputes subsisting between our Court and Spain.

Lord Weymouth gave his Opinion in Council for an immediate War with Spain, and on this Account was obliged to relinquish the Post of Secretary of State for the Southern Department, because in such Disposition he could not treat with the Spanish Minister for Peace. His Lordship was offered the Northern Department, but chose to retire.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

"Of all the Ministers which the King hath banished since his Accession to the Crown, none hath been so much regretted by the Public, as the Duke de Choiseul; the People render him the Justice due to his Talents. Every Thing here is in a languishing State. Despondency Reigns, Commerce is suspended, the Courts of Justice is stopt; the Provinces, as well as the Capital, are unanimous in their Opinions and Measures to sue for the recal of the only Minister which the Age hath produced, esteemed, feared, and respected even by those Powers who where jealous of him. All Europe will unite in regretting the Disgrace of a Minister who was the Admiration of it. If the King listens not to the Prayers of his Subjects, but persists in his last Choice, his Perseverance will occasion as great an Effusion of Blood as the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Emigration of his Subjects, and the Desertion of the Troops, will be the infallible Consequence of this unhappy Event; and France will become a Prey to all the neighbouring Potentates who will strengthen their Power on its Ruins and bad Administration. The public Cries and Complaints have already filled the Bastile and all the Prisons: For my own Part, I hold my Peace, for fear of sharing the same Fate."

Extract of a Letter received on Monday Night from Paris.

"The Duc de Noailles, who is not yet absolute Minister, has all the Precaution of Choiseul, without one Spark of his Ambition. *He is for Peace*----he has repeatedly declared himself for *Peace with the English.* With these Sentiments, I can assure you, he entered into the Head of the Cabinet of France."

A Quantity of Naval and Military Stores are ordered to be shipped for Senegambia; and a Reinforcement of Troops is also ordered for compleating the Garrison there.

The Siege of Ibrailow cost the Ruffians 1200 Men, in killed and wounded; amongst them 9 Officers. Colonel Jelischanimow was killed at this Siege.

It is reported that Captain Preston has received an Assurance of being recompensed for his late Sufferings, in Consequence of the Prosecution carried on against him at Boston in New-England.

It is said there are considerable Subscriptions already paid to the Bill of Rights, for the Purpose of trying the Land-tax Affair, &c. with the Commissioners for Middlesex.

On the 27th inst. the Ship Ellegood, James Ho, Master, bound from Virginia to London, laden with Tobacco, Iron, and Calaves, having, in a Storm, struck on a ledge of Rocks near Hastings in Suffex, was split in Pieces; and the Master and People with Difficulty saved their Lives.

It is said that Letters of Recal are preparing for Lord Harcourt, who is to assume a principal Post in Administration; and that a Nobleman has been nominated to succeed him as Ambassador to the Court of France.

It is also said that several other Changes will soon take Place.

A Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 24, mentioning the Exiles of the Dukes de Choiseul and Praslin, says, that the former was ordered to retire to his Seat at Chanteau; and the latter to his Estate near Fontainbleau. It confirms the Account of the Parliament having ceased its Functions; and adds, it is rumoured that if they persist in their Resolution of not proceeding on Business, several of the Members will be also banished.

Some Accounts from the Levant mention, that the Russians have not conquered any one capital Island in the Archipelago, and that the taking such of the lesser Islands as fell into their Hands, was attended with much Bloodshed, and a Loss pretty equal on both Sides. They add, that none of the States in the Neighbourhood of the Porte have embraced a formal Neutrality, it being certain, that several of the principal Inhabitants of the Morea, and the Isles, over-awed by the Russian Fleet, have found an Asylum in Zante, Cephalonia, Corfu, and other Islands in the Gulph of Venice.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Dec. 30.

"A Vessel arrived Yesterday from Calais, brought the News that the Inhabitants there were making great Preparations to illuminate their Houses, a Courier embarking for England with the News that a Peace, and not a War, was the ultimate Resolution of the Courts of England, France, and Spain."

It is said that several Scotch Peers will appear on the Side of the Minority, at the next Meeting of a Great Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your inserting the following Paper, will oblige Yours, &c.

AS there is no Way by which any City or Community can so soon rise into *un-envied* Preheminence and Importance among its Neighbours, as by excelling in *Works of Genius and useful Arts*; the Encouragement of these has, therefore, always been one of the principal Concerns of wise Legislators.

From a happy Coincidence of Circumstances, the Province of Pennsylvania, and the City of Philadelphia, in particular, although among the younger Settlements on this Continent, yet will yield to none the Credit that is due to Institutions of a public Nature, and a Proficiency in all liberal Sciences, and mechanic Arts; and it is for the Honor of our Assemblies, that they think it a Duty to encourage whatever may promote the Reputation of the Province in this Way.

To mention only a late Instance---at a Time when most of the civilized Nations in *Europe* were making Provision for observing that important Phænomenon, the last *Transit of Venus*, it is certainly no small Credit for Pennsylvania, to have made a public Provision to enable the *Philosophical* Society in this City to make correspondent Observations here----Observations that (from Disappointments in other Places) appear now to be of much more Consequence than was at first imagined; and concerning which the Astronomer Royal has given this ample Testimony---namely---"That they are excellent and compleat, and do Honour to the Gentlemen who made them, and those who promoted the Undertaking *."

But what I had more particularly in View at this Time, is the public Reward so justly bestowed, at the late Sitting of Assembly, on Mr. *David Rittenhouse*, a Native of this Province, whose fin-

* *See the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, just published, Page* 40.

gular Genius would have done Honor to the Age and Country in which a *Newton* lived; and yet if that *Genius* had been ſuffered to lie in Obſcurity, or if any other People had been the firſt to take Notice of it, and to reward it, this Province would have been ſo far from deriving Credit, that it would have incurred Reproach by it. Every Well-wiſher to Pennſylvania, therefore, muſt certainly be pleaſed to ſee the Vote of our Aſſembly on this Occaſion; an authentic Copy of which I have been favoured with as follows, viz.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

In ASSEMBLY, *March* 8, 1771, A. M.

"The Members of Aſſembly having viewed the ORRERY, conſtructed by Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, a Native of this Province, and being of Opinion that it greatly exceeds all others hitherto invented, in demonſtrating the true Situation of the celeſtial Bodies, their Magnitudes, Motions, Diſtances, Periods, Eclipſes and Order, upon the Principles of the *Newtonian Syſtem*;"

RESOLVED,

"That the Sum of THREE HUNDRED Pounds be given to Mr. Rittenhouſe, as a Teſtimony of the high Senſe which this Houſe entertain of his *Mathematical Genius*, and *Mechanical Abilities*, in conſtructing the ſaid ORRERY."

Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, Clerk of Aſſembly.

This Gift is not to be eſtimated ſo much by the Sum granted, as by the Manner of beſtowing it, and the public Teſtimony thereby given to true Merit; which will always reflect equal Honor on thoſe who give, and thoſe who receive it.

That this curious Machine deſerves the Commendations, which the Aſſembly have beſtowed on it, will never be doubted by thoſe who are capable of forming any Judgment concerning it, and will attend to the following Particulars.

1. In the main Part of this *Orrery* †, all the primary Planets are repreſented in their true proportional Diſtances from each other, and from the Sun; likewiſe in their proportional Magnitudes.

2. Each Planet moves in its own Plane, different from that of any other; and all of them interſecting each other in the Sun's Center, the ſeveral Angles of their Inclination are truly adjuſted and preſerved.

3. Each Planet varies its Diſtance from the Sun in its Revolutions, according to the Quantity of its Excentricity, and the Velocities likewiſe vary with the Diſtances, ſo as to deſcribe *equal Areas in equal Times*, agreeable to the true Laws of the Newtonian Syſtem; and the Numbers of the Wheel-work are ſuch as to give the *Mean Motions*, not ſenſibly different from the Tables of Aſtronomy in many Hundred Years.

4. The Axes of Jupiter, Mars, the Earth and Venus, are truly poſited, on which they revolve, in the ſame Time and Manner as they do reſpectively in the Heavens, and the Poles of the Earth alſo revolve about the Poles of the Ecliptic, contrary to the Order of the Signs, with ſuch a Motion as would carry them one entire Revolution in 25,921 ſolar, or 25,920 ſiderial Years; ſo that thro' that long Period, by looking at the ſeveral Indices, the Places of the different Planets in the Signs, and alſo of their Aphelia, Perihelia and Nodes, may be known to the given Time. The little Globes, repreſenting Saturn and Mercury, have no Revolutions on their Axes, becauſe it is not yet diſcovered whether they have any in the Heavens; and the Axes of Jupiter, Mars and Venus, are continued parallel to themſelves, as no Obſervations have yet ſhewn that they change their Direction.

5. All the *Tranſits* of Venus and Mercury are accurately ſhewn, and at every apparent Conjunction of any two Planets, may be ſeen how near they approach to each other, and which will paſs to the Northward or Southward, in reſpect to Latitude.

6. The *Lunar Part* of this Orrery repreſents moſt of the Irregularities of the Moon's Motions, according to Sir Iſaac Newton's Theory; particularly her Excentricity, ever varying in Quantity; her Apogee ſometimes moving forwards, ſometimes backwards, and ſometimes becoming ſtationary; her Nodes, when in Conjunction with the Sun, becoming ſtationary, and at all other Times moving retrograde; and the Inclination of her Orbit varying from 5° to 5° 18′, according to the Situation of her Nodes, with reſpect to the Sun. The annual Equation of the Moon, and the Variation, are alſo allowed their proper Effect.

7. Moreover, the Accuracy of this *lunar Part* is ſuch as makes it capable of ſhewing all *Eclipſes of the Moon*, in their preciſe Quantity, and not only the Day, but the Hour of the Day, on which they will happen. And tho' *Eclipſes of the Sun* be of ſuch a Nature, on Account of the Moon's Parallax, that what may be a total Eclipſe at one Place, may at the ſame Time be no Eclipſe at all at another Place, yet this Orrery can in a Minute or two, without any Calculation, be ſet to the Latitude and Longitude of any particular Place upon Earth, and will then truly repreſent Eclipſes of the Sun as they will be ſeen at that Place. It can alſo be ſet to ſhew any Eclipſe, as it would be ſeen from the Center of the Earth, all which is effected by a very ſingular and curious, tho' ſimple, Contrivance, for including in the Motions of the Machine, the various intricate Effects of the Moon's Parallax, which ſo much diverſify the Phaſes of ſolar Eclipſes, and render their Calculations ſo difficult."

Many of the Particulars above mentioned never entered into the Conſtruction of any other Orrery, and are entirely new; and where it agrees with other Orreries, it is ſo much improved in every Article, that it can hardly be conſidered as a Machine of the ſame Kind with them.

The very ingenious Mr. *Ferguſon* ſpeaks of a Contrivance of his, the moſt perfect of any that I have read of, for ſhewing the Motions of the Earth and Moon, ſomewhat ſimilar to the *lunar Part* of this *Orrery* of ours; but he ſays, "it would be difficult to make it intelligible by a Deſcription, and that he keeps the Poſition of the Wheels, and the Number of Teeth, &c. a Secret, as he propoſes to inſtruct his Son how to make it for his own Benefit." The Accuracy Mr. *Ferguſon* propoſes in this Machine is only this, "that it will not vary above one Degree from the Truth in 304 Years." But this is only about the 20th Part of the Accuracy of our Pennſylvania Orrery; for it will not vary a Degree from the Truth in leſs than *Six Thouſand Years*, if the preſent Order of Nature ſubſiſts! In ſhort, the following Inſcription, intended for this Machine, is applicable to it with the utmoſt Propriety.

Hic,

Intima panduntur viſti penetralia Cœli!

† *See the original Plan and Deſcription of this* Orrery, *Page* 1, *Tranſactions of American Philoſophical Society.*

Extract of a Letter from London, January 1, 1771.

"It is not yet known whether we are to have War or Peace. Couriers have been repeatedly diſpatched from this Court to Madrid, and tho' no ſatisfactory Anſwer has been received, the commencing Hoſtilities is deferred, till every Mode of Reconciliation has been practiced. A Courier is now on his Way from hence to the Court of Spain, who will, in all Probability, meet with the ſame unſatisfactory Treatment with thoſe who went before him."

Extract of a Letter from London, January 2.

"The Parliament is now adjourned till the Twenty-firſt.---- Changes in the Miniſtry are now talked of, and I have good Reaſon to think ſome of them will take Place. I mean, not that there will be a *total Change*; but ſome of the principal Members of the Oppoſition taken in, which will have no Effect upon the general Conduct of Affairs, and therefore little imports the Nation; it will only quiet, for a little, that eternal Squabble for Power and Places, with which the Buſineſs of this Country hath been ſo long interrupted. Theſe Changes will probably take place, in the Courſe of this Month. The ſudden Diſmiſſion of Choiſeul, and the conſequent Revolution in the French Miniſtry, affords much Speculation here. Some think it will occaſion their breaking with us at this Juncture; ſome that it will diſpoſe them to Peace. My Opinion ſtill remains unaltered, that they neither wish for, nor are prepared to go to War with us. Much Diſtreſs, much Poverty, and much Diſcontent now prevails in that Country; which, tho' it hath abundant Reſources, is yet in a feeble and divided State; and as Spain, without them, is nothing, I cannot think they will venture to attack us alone. Mean while, we continue, without Intermiſſion, our Preparations, which, in a few Months, will put us into a very reſpectable Situation. It is wiſe to make Peace Sword in Hand."

From another Letter of the ſame Date.

"It is ſtill uncertain whether we ſhall have a War with Spain, or not. The Miniſtry are employed in perpetual Negociations, and are ſtriving, by every Means in their Power, to keep it off, if poſſible. In the mean time they are not negligent in making Preparations for it, in caſe it ſhould be found inevitable. The Preſs grows hotter, and the Preſs-gangs daily commit many illegal Violences."

From a third Letter of the ſame Date.

"We are very much engaged in preparing for the Ship's Departure; are much perplexed by the Preſs-gangs, who are continually ſtripping the Ships; Protections are nothing, ſo that no Sailors dare appear; and when the Ships are loaded, we fear Men cannot be had for Sea."

The following Liſt was handed about in London on the 30th of December, of the Changes that are to be made in Adminiſtration; but when, Time muſt diſcover: Lord Rockingham, Firſt Lord of the Treaſurer. Lord Temple, Preſident of the Council. Mr. Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Shelburne, and Lord Rochford, Secretaries of State. Lord Chatham, Lord Privy Seal. Duke of Portland, Chamberlain. Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Cambden, Lord Chancellor. Lord Trevor, and Lord Beſborough, Poſt-maſters General. Sir Charles Saunders, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty. Colonel Barre, Secretary at War. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, Commander in Chief. General Cholmondeley, Maſter of the Ordnance. Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Commander in Chief in Ireland.

On Tueſday laſt, at Five in the Afternoon, died of a lingering Illneſs, at Burlington, the Honourable JOHN SMITH, one of His Majeſty's Council for the Province of New-Jerſey. He was a Gentleman of a liberal Education, ſtrong natural Abilities, and univerſal Principles; zealous without Hypocriſy, and religious without Affectation; equally free from Bigotry and Enthuſiaſm. In ſhort, he was poſſeſſed of all the Accompliſhments which go to the making a Perſon honourable, and truly great, generally beloved, and univerſally lamented.

At the Town-Meeting in Boſton, on the 12th Inſtant, was read an elegant and pathetic Letter from the famous Dr. Lucas, in Dublin, in Anſwer to one ſent him by the Committee appointed to tranſmit the Account of the Maſſacre to Europe. In this Letter the Doctor ſympathizes with his American Fellow-Sufferers, and enumerates ſo many Inſtances of Military Barbarity, Inſolence and unbounded Licentiouſneſs, as demonſtrates that Law is the Will of the Miniſtry for that Kingdom. He laments the Ignorance, Difference in Religion, and conſequent Want of Unanimity of the People, which render them an eaſy Prey to any Kind of Force that would enſlave them; profeſſes a high Eſteem for America, and ſtill hopes the unanimous Efforts of her wiſe and virtuous Children, will have much Effect towards a general Reſtoration of conſtitutional Liberty.

The Lord Hyde Packet Boat, Captain Goddard, arrived at Falmouth from New-York, in 20 Days Paſſage.

Captain Souder, from Georgia, on the 19*th ult. in Lat.* 38:30, *Long.* 70, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Simpſon, from Coracoa for New-York, out* 46 *Days, who being in Want of Proviſions, he ſupplied him with what he could ſpare; he alſo ſpoke him again on the* 24*th, when he had loſt one of his men overboard; and on the* 6*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 37:30, *Long.* 69, *he ſpoke a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for Rhode-Iſland, out* 52 *Days, had ſome Time before carried away her Maſt, and was then under a Jury Maſt; was in Want of Proviſions and Water, the Hands all ſick, except the Captain, ſo that they were ſcarce able to work the Veſſel; but the Wind blowing very hard, with a prodigious high Sea, he could not learn the Maſter's Name, nor give him any Aſſiſtance.*

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 2*d of February, in Lat.* 25:35, *Long.* 36:47, *ſpoke a Ship from Briſtol for South-Carolina, out* 19 *Days, the Maſter of which informed him, there was a very hot Preſs, but no Account of War being declared, when he ſailed; 22d, in Lat.* 28, *Long.* 55, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from New-York for Dominico, 14 Days out, all well; and on the* 4*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 28, *Long.* 67:45, *he ſpoke a Sloop, from Barbados for Rhode-Iſland,* 14 *Days out.*

By Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon, we learn, that the King of Portugal's ſecond Daughter died there on the 19*th of January, after a few Days Illneſs.*

Captain Biddle, from Port au Prince, informs, that on the 18*th of laſt Month, off of Heneago, he ſpoke the Sloop Dove, Captain Smith, bound to Boſton from a Whaling Voyage, who had two Men on board, that were taken in a Sloop, on the* 11*th of February, on the South Side of Hiſpaniola, by two Spaniſh Guarda-Coſtas, a Schooner, and Sloop, mounting* 6 *Swivel Guns, and had* 26 *Men each; belonging to St. Domingo; theſe Men reported, that there were four Sloops in Company on a Whaling Voyage, three of them belonging to Dartmouth, in New-England; that the Spaniards took them all, and ſent the three Dartmouth Sloops to St. Domingo, firſt taking out the Captains, and* 7 *Negroes; the fourth Sloop, being leaky, they gave to the Priſoners, in which they were proceeding to the Mole, but meeting with Captain Smith, the above two Men went on board him, in order to get home. On the* 3*d Inſtant, in Lat.* 34:32, *Long.* 71, *he ſpoke a Brig from Virginia,* 5 *Days out, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound; 8th, in Lat.* 34, *ſpoke the Brig Tobago, Captain Scott, from New-York for Grenades,* 6 *Days out; and on Sunday laſt ſpoke with Captain Anthony, from this Port for Rhode-Iſland, all well.*

Captain Biddle ſailed from Port-au-Prince the 16*th of February, at which Time the French were in daily Expectation of a War, which they much dreaded, as the Place is quite defenceleſs ſince the Earthquake, and a Number of fine Ships lay in the Harbour, which might eaſily be cut out; they have a ſmall Frigate of* 20 *Guns lying there, but ſhe has buried moſt of her Hands, and had not above* 30 *Men fit for Duty.---He left the following Engliſh Veſſels at that Place, viz. Snow Mary, Alexander Hamilton, belonging to New-York, who had buried his Mate, and ſeveral of his Men; Sloop Catherine, A. Whipple, belonging to Rhode-Iſland; and Sloop Liberty, S. Pike, belonging to Newberry.*

Yeſterday Captain Drew arrived here from Cape-Nichola, and has brought three of the People that were taken by the Spaniſh Guarda-Coſtas, who report that the Spaniards ſtripped them of every Thing valuable, and left them very ſcanty of Proviſions when they let them go, and that the Sloops had nearly got their Cargoes of Oil when they were taken. On the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 32:49, Long. 68:30, Captain Drew ſpoke with Captain Plimet, in a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for New-Haven, 17 Days out, all well.

The Ship Chalkley, Captain Montgomery; and the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, are arrived at Briſtol from this Place.

The Snow Sally, Captain Spain, of this Port, is arrived at Amſterdam, from St. Euſtatia.

At a Meeting of the Magiſtrates on the 25*th Inſtant, the following Gentlemen were appointed Overſeers of the Poor of this City, for the enſuing Year, viz. Reuben Haines, Reynold Keen, Iſaac Hazelhurſt, Andrew Bunner, John Philips, Thomas Morris, Sharp Delany, James Read, Joſeph Bullock, James Hartley, Alexander Tod, and William Callada.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig James, T. White, from St. Croix. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Sloop Two Friends, E. Foſter, Halifax. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Waterford. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, and Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Brig Hetty, A. Henderſon, and Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Slooop Betſy, E. Waterons, New-Haven. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, Surrinam and Statia. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Grenades. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Schooner Nancy, A. Roſs, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, for S. Carolina. Brig James, T. White, and Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, St. Croix. Sloop Hannah, J. Woody, Nevis. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, and Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, for Georgia.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Schooner Molly, E. Rodgers; Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, Plymouth. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Sloop Pilot Fiſh, T. Bunker, and Sloop Mary, J. Beard, Nantucket. Sloop Betſy, E. Waterons, N. London. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Schooner Betſy and John, T. Beamiſh, Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, and Schooner Muſketo, D. Campbell, to Halifax.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 15th day of April,

THAT large and convenient TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, where Mrs. CUMMINS now lives. The ſituation is one of the moſt pleaſant in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and being only 5 miles diſtant, and a good road, it has long been noted for a reſort of the beſt company, when the weather would permit. It has the advantage of a *ſhad-fiſhery* at the door, with plenty of other Schuylkill fiſh in their ſeaſon. Any perſon who will keep a genteel and orderly houſe, may be ſure of meeting with ſufficient encouragement in this place, and none elſe need apply.

ALSO TO BE LETT and entered upon immediately, a ſmall Plantation, joining the lands belonging to the Tavern. For terms apply to WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 13th of April, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT at the Corner of Front and Union-ſtreets, being 35 Feet 6 Inches and two Thirds of an Inch on Front-ſtreet, and 82 Feet on Union-ſtreet, with the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley into Union-ſtreet. ¶

Baltimore-Town, March 23, 1771.

IMPORTED in the Ship JOHNSON, Captain Thomas Wilſon, from LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of Spring GOODS; alſo Earthen Ware, Glaſs, Cheeſe, refined Sugars, &c. which are to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, by

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The *Johnſon* is a fine ſtout Ship, can carry about 3000 Barrels of Flour, mounts Ten Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, and wants a Freight for any Part of Europe, except Spain. For Terms, apply to ſaid *Aſhburner* and *Place*. ¶ 4 W.

BROKE away, or was ſtolen from Robert Hall's tavern, in Concord, Cheſter county, the 23d inſtant, at night, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on his noſe, is a ſtout bodied horſe, paces and trots, ſhod all round, and branded IB on the ſhoulder and buttock, but not plain to be ſeen; had on a bridle and ſaddle, the ſaddle pretty good, with hogſkin ſeat, and light plaiſh houſings. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Third-Month 25, 1771. ¶ SAMUEL TRIMBLE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, of Darby township, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named THOMAS WARD, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pretty well ſet, round ſhouldered, marked with the ſmall-pox, and has dark hair; he is very talkative, ſays he underſtands the trades of a maſon and bricklayer, and ſtone-cutter; he took with him a trowel and two razors; had on a felt hat, blue broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, a ſhort linen jacket, a white ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, an old pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, with metal buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from NATHAN GARRETT. §

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury township, Lancaſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant girl, named Margaret Welſh, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 2 *or* 3 *inches high, freſh complexion, dark brown hair, large noſe, and much addicted to ſwearing and lying; had on, and took with her,* 1 *ſtriped linſey petticoat,* 1 *worſted and wool ditto,* 1 *blue ſhaloon, and* 1 *calicoe ditto, worſted and wool ſhort gown,* 2 *ſhifts,* 1 *fine, the other coarſe,* 1 *brown mantua bonnet, with white lining, ribbon and ſtrings, blue yarn ſtockings, with red clocks, new pumps, with ſteel buckles, and other things not known. She will be apt to change her name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have* Three Dollars *reward, paid by me*

March 21, 1771. SARAH HOPKINS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away about the 1*ſt of March,* 1771, *from the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* John Shehan, *about* 20 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *or* 11 *inches high, dark ſtreight brown hair, cut on the top of his head, has a ſharp noſe, a wide mouth, grey eyes, a ſmall beard, freſh coloured, walks very ſtately, talks a little on the Iriſh accent; had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun cloth ſurtout, with mohair buttons, with a red and white cotton jacket and a grey cloth ditto, without ſleeves, and horn buttons,* 2 *homeſpun linen ſhirts, half-worn buckſkin breeches,* 1 *pair blue worſted ſtockings,* 1 *pair grey ribbed yarn ditto, a half-worn beaver hat, a black handkerchief, good new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, and had with him a China faced watch; he is very apt to ſwap away his clothes, and perhaps may change them; he is much given to ſtrong liquor, had no money with him, but perhaps he may ſell his watch. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM CLENEAY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 26*th day of November,* 1770, *a young Negroe man, called* Spencer, *about* 24 *years of age, ſuppoſed to have altered his name to that of* Harman Blake; *had on when he went away, and carried with him, two tow linen ſhirts, one pair of tow trowſers, one old linſey-woolſey jacket, one old ſuperfine broadcloth ditto, cloth coloured, one pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of new pumps, and a half-worn felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, and ſends the ſubſcriber word, ſhall have* Three Pounds *reward, paid by* WILLIAM HOLLAND, *on the ſouth ſide of Indian River.*

N. B. The above ſaid Negroe is a middling tall fellow, ſomewhat of a yellowiſh complexion, full eyed, out mouthed, and plays on the violin. March 26, 1771. ¶ 3 M.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons concerned, that the ſeveral owners of the Salt Marſh, lying between Stow and Alloway's Creeks, called the Back Marſh, in the county of Salem, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of this province, at the next ſeſſions, for an act to enable them to run a tide bank from a point near John Stretch's, called Bear Point, to Eagle Iſland, and from Eagle Iſland to Deep Creek, up the ſeveral courſes thereof to Little Creek; and ſo up the creek called Thoroughfare Creek, until it comes oppoſite the lower end of Ragged Iſland; and from the ſaid Iſland to Home Iſland; and from Home Iſland to the lower end of Alloway's Creek Neck, where Samuel Smith now lives. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a likely healthy ſervant girl, fit for town or country buſineſs, has about 3 years and a half to ſerve. She is ſold for no fault, but the want of employment, as her maſter and miſtreſs intend to quit this province. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, March 22, 1771.

To be SOLD,

TWELVE hundred acres of valuable cedar ſwamp, being part of 4320 acres, which were formerly ſurveyed to John Dagworthy, Edward Hart, Thomas Marks, and Ebenezer Semore, of which tract Dagworthy and Marks conveyed one undivided third part to Edward Hart, and the ſaid Hart conveyed 1200 acres, part thereof, to John White and Abraham Taylor, and the ſaid John White afterwards releaſed all his right to the ſame, to the ſaid Abraham Taylor, who has ſince conveyed the ſaid 1200 acres to his ſon John Taylor, who has authorized and impowered the ſubſcriber to ſell the ſame.---- This ſwamp is ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Indian River, and known by the name of the Green Cyprus Swamp or Lebanon, formerly ſuppoſed to be in Worceſter county, Maryland, but now known to be within the county of Suſſex on Delaware, within the grant to the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania; it is well timbered with cedars, fit for the ſhingles, and trees of various kinds. WILLIAM WEST. ¶ 7 *W.*

March 18, 1771.

WHEREAS ſeveral of the late Officers of the PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT did not attend at a meeting, appointed to be held at Philadelphia, the 4th of this inſtant, for obtaining patents for certain tracts of lands granted them by the Honourable Proprietaries, thoſe who did, were obliged to leave the buſineſs unfiniſhed, with conſiderable loſs and diſappointment, wholly owing to the abſence of the others.

Theſe are therefore to apprize all concerned, that they are once more deſired to attend at *Joſiah F. Davenport's*, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to pay for their reſpective allotments, that being the day laſt agreed on for the final ſettlement.

Should any one be ſo forgetful of his intereſt, as to neglect this laſt notice, he may aſſure himſelf that his name will be ſtruck out of the liſt, and the land be divided among thoſe, who ſhall advance the whole money, agreeable to the terms of the grant. TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieutenant-Colonel, JAMES IRVINE, and WILLIAM PLUNKETT, Commiſſioners.

N. B. Thoſe gentlemen, who cannot attend at this meeting, may appoint agents to act for them. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or piece of land, containing fifty acres, in Lower Merion townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, within ten miles of the city, on the gulph mill road, whereon are erected, a log dwelling-houſe, a barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring that has never been known to fail; about 16 acres of woodland, well timbered, 3 acres of meadow and more may be made, a ſmall bearing orchard, the remainder good upland; the whole tolerable well encloſed with fences. Any perſon inclining to view the above premiſes may be ſhown, by applying to JOSEPH MILLER, Inn-keeper, at the Sign of the Buck, on Lancaſter road, near the premiſes; and may know the terms, by applying to SOLOMAN WILLIAMS, in Cheltenham townſhip, or OWEN WILLIAMS, on Cheſtnut-hill, by whom a good title will be given, and the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer.

If the above land is not ſold before the 4th day of April next, it will be expoſed to public ſale by public vendue. ‡

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of February, 1770, gave a bond to a certain EVAN THOMAS, of New-Caſtle County, for One Hundred Pounds, conditioned for the payment of the ſum of Fifty Pounds, for which I have received no conſideration. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond; as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled by law. ‖ *March* 20, 1771. ANDREW RICHIE.

TO BE SOLD,

Or RENTED for a TERM of YEARS,

A WELL accuſtomed GRIST-MILL, ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream, on the head of Wye River, in Talbot county, ſituated in the heart of a very fine wheat country, and ſurrounded by an exceeding good neighbourhood, near a church, and within a ſmall diſtance of a fine landing, where veſſels of almoſt any burthen can and do frequently load.----Alſo a pretty ſnug brick houſe, near the mill, with kitchen, ſtables, and other convenient buildings, and a good garden; the ſituation is on the main road from Talbot Court-houſe to Philadelphia, where a very creditable tavern has been kept for ſeveral years paſt, and now is a houſe in good repute, about 12 miles from Talbot Court houſe, 8 from Queen's-Town, and about the ſame diſtance below Cheſter mill. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the premiſes,

§ MARTHA HUMPHREYS.

N. B. The tavern to be rented, or ſold, only for her life time.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber laſt ſummer, in Earl Townſhip, County of Lancaſter, and Province of Pennſylvania, two Cows; one black, with a bell on; the other red and white ſpotted. The owner, or owners, is deſired to come, prove his or their property, pay charges, and take them away, from ¶ HENRY WEAVER.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 6th of May next, a valuable plantation, containing 56 acres, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of William Palmer deceaſed, whereon is erected a large ſtone houſe, and 2 ſtone ſhops, the one a ſmith's, and the other a carpenter's ſhop; there is a good cellar under the ſaid houſe, a large frame barn, ſtables, &c. about 4 acres of orchard, many valuable fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, quinces, &c. about half the land cleared, the reſt well timbered, and about 5 acres of meadow, with a run of water running through it; a never failing ſpring of water near the houſe, ſaid land joining to land of Doctor Redman, Marcus Garret, Samuel Aſhmead, George Loſch, John Renſhaw, and Joſeph Potts. Any perſon that has a mind to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to John Palmer, living on the place, may know the terms of payment, or at the day of ſale, by JOHN PALMER, JONATHAN PALMER, THOMAS PALMER, executors.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and a free road leading from the ſaid farm to the river Schuylkill. ¶ 6W.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at Talbot Court-houſe, about the 12th of February laſt, a a black MARE, about 14 hands high, has a hanging mane, no mark remembered except a ſnip on her noſe, trots and gallops, and is about ſeven years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by JOSEPH BRUFF. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL MONDAY; he has near 7 months of his time to ſerve, 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair; had on, and took with him, one felt hat, two jackets, the one home made camblet, that has a remarkable patch in the breaſt, the other lead coloured cloth ditto; three homeſpun ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, three pair of yarn ſtockings, neats leather ſhoes, with buckles; it is likely he has forged a paſs, and it is ſuppoſed he has a companion, named BRYAN AREA. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded by

March 18, 1771. ¶ MORDECAI EVANS.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, in November term laſt, we the ſubſcribers were nominated and appointed as auditors, to audit and adjuſt the accounts of all the creditors of John Shinns, late of Charles townſhip, in the ſaid county, who has left his uſual place of abode, without paying his juſt debts. Theſe are therefore to requeſt the creditors of the ſaid John Shinns, to meet the ſaid auditors, at the houſe of ANNE BYERS, in the ſaid townſhip, on the 20th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, with their ſeveral accounts, properly ſtated; at which time and place will be ſold, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground, with ſundry other things, late the property of the ſaid John Shinns; where attendance will be given by JONATHAN COATES, PATRICK ANDERSON, THOMAS EVANS, Auditors. *March* 16, 1771.

THE ſubſcriber, living 3 miles below New-Caſtle, on the great road, and 3 miles above the Red-lion, takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he has a famous young large country horſe, which he intends for covering mares this ſeaſon, at Twenty Shillings each. The horſe is black, with a ſtar, and a white ſpot on his upper lip, 15 hands 3 inches high, 7 feet round the girthing place, 2 feet round his thigh, below his breaſt, 15 inches and a half round his near joint, and 9 inches round his leg; he trots very faſt and clear, and paces faſt enough for any common riding. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſend their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of by their humble ſervant, THOMAS MORTON.

Benſalem, March 12, 1771.

WHEREAS it hath been ſcandalouſly reported, by ſome evil minded perſon, that I, the ſubſcriber, living in Benſalem townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was, about the beginning of February laſt, taken in a very enormous crime in the city of Philadelphia, and ſuffered open puniſhment for the ſame; theſe are therefore to certify all perſons, that I count myſelf in duty bound, in juſtice to my character, to declare unto the world, that the aforeſaid ſcandalous report is entirely falſe and groundleſs, as I can prove by good evidences, that I was not at Philadelphia at that time, nor a good while before, nor after; and moreover I defy the whole world to prove any ſuch thing againſt me, as is ſo ſcandalouſly laid to my charge; and further, I do hereby promiſe a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, *to any perſon that can produce, by good proof, the firſt author and promoter of the aforeſaid ſcandalous report, ſo that he may be dealt with in juſtice, as ſuch caſe may require; provided that the perſon who gave out the report, is a man worthy of notice; as witneſs my hand,* ABRAHAM LARUE. §

To be SOLD by private SALE,

And entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Pileſgrove, Salem county, containing 266 acres of land, above 100 acres cleared, and ſome good meadow, and more may be made, a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, and a good apple orchard, within a quarter of a mile of a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill; the whole well watered; the houſe ſtands near a very public road, very convenient for a tavern or ſtore. For terms of ſale, apply to MAGDALENE PATTERSON, near the premiſes. ¶

March 19, 1771.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 14th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH TAYLOR, about 23 years of age, brown hair, and freſh complexion, about 5 foot 6 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, and rocks as ſhe walks, had on and took with her, a black bonnet, lined with light coloured perſian, ſeveral caps, a brown cloth jacket, a pair of ſtays, the back parts white linen, two handkerchiefs, one lawn, the other linen; two petticoats, one black calimancoe, the other linſey ſtript with brown, red and white, a linen apron, mens white cotton ſtockings, and leather heeled ſhoes, tied with thongs. It is likely ſhe will go to Philadelphia, as ſhe lived ſome time in and near that city. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ JAMES CLEMSON.

ELIZABETH KERR, of York County, in the Townſhip of Fawn, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of James Hunter, late of Little Britain Townſhip, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, takes this method to notify all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make ſpeedy payment to her, otherwiſe expect to be proceeded againſt according to law; and any perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, to be adjuſted by the ſaid adminſtratrix, who condeſcends to attend (for the ſettlement of ſuch affairs) on the 25th of April next, at Iſaac Saunders's in Lancaſter County, where ſuch as it may beſt ſuit, may there meet, ¶ ELIZABETH KERR, Adminiſtratrix.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in York county, two ſervant men; the one named WILLIAM CONAWAY, the other PATRICK LEDDEN. Conaway *had on a half-worn wool hat, a brown coat, and 3 jackets, one blue and white linſey, another of old thickſet, and the third of brown fluff; brown cloth breeches, much patched, a pair of trowſers, light blue ſtockings and calf-ſkin pumps; he wears his hair, is 18 years of age, ſmooth faced, and about 5 feet 8 inches high.* Ledden *had on a common wool hat, half worn, a lightiſh coloured coat, jacket and breeches, alſo a green jacket, grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he is of a rediſh complexion, has fair hair, 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, and has the brogue on his tongue. Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them in any goal, or brings them home, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by me* ¶ DAVID ALLISON.

TWENTY DOLLARS, Reward,

RUN away about 18 months ſince, from Springfield, near Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey, a certain negroe man, named Brit: He is about 30 years old, near 6 feet high, ſtout and well made: He was taken by execution at the ſuit of Elias Deſbroſſes, Eſq; of New-York, and ſold at vendue by the Sheriff of Eſſex County, and purchaſed by Jecamiah Smith. The ſaid fellow is ſuppoſed to be harboured at Wyoming, by his former maſter, Nathaniel Salmon. All perſons therefore are forbid to harbour or entertain ſaid negroe, and any perſon that will take him up, and bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or 10 dollars if taken and ſent to any goal in the Province of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey or New-York, ſo that he may be had. ¶ JECAMIAH SMITH.

March 6, 1771.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near the Baldfrier Ferry, Saſquehanna, Baltimore county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOSEPH ALDWORTH, *about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a likely fellow, a little pock-marked, fair hair; had on, and took with him, a grey napt ſurtout coat, pretty much worn, with two rows of hair buttons on the breaſt, an old blue jacket, much patched with white patches, a pair of old leather breeches, patched on the right knee, one tow linen ſhirt, one flaxen ditto, a red and white ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a pair of ſhoes half ſoaled, with nails acroſs the ſoals, a pair of grey yarn ſtockings, much darned, and a felt hat, half worn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, Twenty Shillings, if out of the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

† 5 *W.* LYDIA MORGAN.

TO BE SOLD,

ALMOST pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, lying in, and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handſome large ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon of 40 feet front, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large ſtone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and Engliſh walnuts. A handſome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and ſhrubs. The whole is in good order, and very ſuitable for a *gentleman's country ſeat, a tavern,* or *a ſhop*, being the place where *Chriſtian Lehman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchaſe, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. ‡

Philadelphia, March 12, 1771.

ON SATURDAY, the Thirtieth Inſtant, at Twelve o' Clock, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

The famous grey Horſe

NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

HENRY BURNET, *Conveyancer,*

INFORMS the PUBLIC, that being conſiderably recovered from his late illneſs, he now practices his buſineſs in the moſt accurate and authentic manner, and with the greateſt ſecrecy and diſpatch: And doth keep his OFFICE in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, three doors below Second-ſtreet.

CONVEYANCING is of ſuch vaſt importance to all perſons intereſted in eſtates, that the validity of their titles, the ſecurity of their poſſeſſions, rights and properties, and the ſatisfaction to Teſtators, of having their intentions eſtabliſhed by their laſt wills and teſtaments, mainly, indeed wholly, depend upon the ſkill of the perſon whom they employ; it therefore doth well behove the parties to proceed with caution, to act upon mature deliberation, and to apply to thoſe only who are ſkilful and expert in the art, who have become maſters in the profeſſion by a regular apprenticeſhip, and whoſe knowledge is founded upon "ſolid judgment, and may be relied on as the reſult of ſettled experience." But not to comment further on its eſſential utility, the *adverteiſer* thinks it highly requiſite to notice, that he received his inſtruction, as an apprentice, from that judicious and juſtly celebrated Mr. *John Reily*, deceaſed, whoſe ſuperior judgment and ſkill in the profeſſion, is univerſally acknowledged---a profeſſion, "of which (to uſe the language of a gentleman of Lincoln's Inn) he has the honour to be a member: Honour let me call it---ſince to deſerve a more inferior appellative muſt proceed from the miſconduct of the practiſer." ¶ 10s. Tbctf.

Thoſe who are deſirous to lend or borrow money upon intereſt (by way of mortgage) he has frequent, almoſt conſtant, opportunities to ſerve to their mutual and entire ſatisfaction.

ON Monday, the 1ſt of April next, will be expoſed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following ſix lots or parcels of land, diſtinguiſhed by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the uſual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Ganſevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Donive Funda, John Lindeſay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; ſituate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, ſurveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a ſurveyor.---The above lands are ſituated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very ſufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richneſs of ſoil, and pleaſantneſs of ſituation. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe part, or the whole, at private ſale, may have a particular deſcription, and an indiſputable title given, by the ſubſcriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Eſq; one of the maſters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

On Saturday, the 6th Day of April next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of ſundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almoſt adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceaſed. Alſo a large well built Brick* HOUSE, 48 *Feet by* 30, *with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the ſecond Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No.* 7, *with the Addition alſo of that Part of Lot No.* 117, *which ſquares with the ſaid Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, ſituate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accuſtomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houſes thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and alſo at Suit of William Davis, for the Uſe of John Ord; theſe Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indiſputable.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *ſituate in Baltimore County, and from ſix to fifteen Miles Diſtance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Town, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having ſome Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartſylvania, on the River Patapſco, oppoſite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartſylvania, and oppoſite to Fell's-point,* 12. *Theſe Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Truſt for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

MADE and SOLD by

WILLIAM BROWN, in Dock-ſtreet,

PHILADELPHIA,

THE beſt kind of OIL for curried leather, called in England WROUGHT OIL, preferable to any other for various ſorts of leather, and good for keeping coach and carriage harneſs in order; where it may be had by the barrel, half barrel, or pound. ¶

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